

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

DELAWARE COLLEGE

An Address on the Use of Explosives in Agriculture

THE INTER-SCHOLASTIC MEET

On Thursday, April 15th, Dr. J. H. Squires, a Cornell graduate, who is in the agricultural department of the department of Delaware College, spoke to the agricultural students of Delaware College on "The Use of Explosives in Agriculture." After explaining that powder was first used by the Chinese, he stated in some detail that dynamite is made by the absorption of nitro-glycerine by some such base as wood pulp. Finished dynamite is from twenty to sixty per cent nitro-glycerine. A stick of dynamite weighs about one-half a pound, is six or eight inches long, and about one-half inch in diameter. The primer, by means of which the dynamite cartridge is fired, consists of a very sensitive cap filled with fulminate of mercury mixed with a little chlorate of potassium, and a fuse which is coated with gelatine when it is to be used under water. Dr. Squires then said that there were three ways of placing dynamite for blasting: (1) Drilling a hole in the rock and inserting the charge; (2) drilling a hole under the rock in the earth by means of a crowbar and inserting the charge (very satisfactory method); (3) "aud-capping," which consists in laying a charge on top of the rock and covering it with a foot or so of mud. The latter method is effective because dynamite in exploding seems to seek the line of greatest resistance. The speaker then explained briefly the methods of stump blasting, ditching and sub-soiling by dynamite.

INTER-SCHOLASTIC MEET

Details Given to Schools of Delaware:—Numerous matters pertaining to the annual All-Scholastic meet to be held on May 15th and to the general college sports were discussed at a busy session of the Delaware College Athletic Council last Tuesday night. On the recommendation of Coach McAvoy, the Council approved the selection of Marshall, M. Manning Smart, and Crockett, to represent the blue and gold at the relay races at the University of Pennsylvania. The fifth man for the team is L. B. Steele.

It was also decided to enter G. O. Smith in the Inter-Collegiate 100 yard race that day. Smith will meet in this event the best short distance runners of the largest colleges and universities in the country. It is the first time for years that Delaware has had a contestant in this event. Smith ran the one hundred yards in 10 seconds flat on the local track last summer.

The tennis schedule containing two matches was approved by the Council. The first game will be played here with Drexel on May 4th, and the second game at Baltimore with the University of Maryland on May 8th.

The Council approved the following letter being sent out by Coach McAvoy inviting schools to take part in the Inter-Scholastic meet:

April 12th, 1915.

Dear Sir:—

Delaware College will hold its second annual Inter-scholastic Track and Field Meet and a Dual Inter-collegiate Meet with Temple University on Saturday, May 15th, 1915. Your school is most cordially invited to participate.

Two classes of events will be offered in addition to the Dual Meet. You are invited to ask for any further information.

Very truly yours,
Physical Director.

STORES CLOSING AT 6 P. M.

The movement on foot to close all Middletown stores at 6 P. M., save on Saturdays, not only during the Summer months, but during the whole year, is meeting with general favor and will doubtless be successful.

There are no strong reasons against it, but there are many weighty ones for it. Justice to those shut in toilers who, if men, are required to work 12, or even more hours daily would seem to demand that they, too, should share in the movement that is everywhere limiting the work hours of mechanics to ten and eight. Clerks as well as other toilers need time for rest, amusement, self-culture and social and family intercourse and their present long hours leave too little leisure for all these things.

Again, it is said that no real need requires that town stores should be kept open after six in the evening. It is said that about all the trading then done is by town residents who could arrange to come before 6 P. M. if they only wished.

Finally, it will be found in this matter just as it was in the shortened hours of mechanics, that the employees would do more and better work in the shorter hours than they did in the longer period. Thus the movement is in truth one that serves the best interests of the merchants themselves not less than those of their employees, and the leading merchants here are sagacious enough to recognize that fact.

Smyrna is also agitating the same reform and it will likely be adopted there as well as in Middletown. The Transcript heartily endorses the movement and wishes it success.

RECEPTION FOR PASTOR

The Middletown Methodists gave their pastor and his wife Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Wyatt, a reception on last Friday evening, which was characterized by a heartiness and enthusiasm which was truly refreshing. The chancel was adorned with potted plants and flowers, while the program was admirable in every respect.

After singing "Brighten the Corner Where You Are", the superintendent of the Sunday School, Martin B. Burris, Esq., who was Master of Ceremonies, offered prayer invoking the divine blessing upon the pastor and his flock. A duet sung by Mrs. Corbit Vinyard and Mrs. John Armstrong elicited applause. There were two readings which were greatly enjoyed, the first by Mrs. Elwood Banning and the second by Miss Anna Denny.

The welcome address was given by Mr. A. G. Cox, a "veteran in church work," who would pass for a man of three score years and ten, although he has passed his 83d, milestone. Mr. Cox was felicitous in expression, assuring the pastor and his wife that all the people in this town are glad to have them return for another year, and assuring them of that co-operation that guarantees success.

The pastor in well-chosen words expressed his appreciation of the welcome and asked for their support in making this the best year of his ministry.

The ladies served refreshments to the host of friends assembled and after social converse the large audience dispersed carrying with them pleasant memories of the evening.

PROTECT THE FLY CROP

A majority of the Town Board are opposed to interfering with the fly crop by passing any ordinance requiring manure and other filth to be kept covered so as to prevent the flies breeding therein.

The ordinance offered for that purpose has been referred to a hostile committee and there the matter will probably rest—till Christmas!

The reasons one hears are various. One leading citizen doesn't believe these Government experts on fly breeding know what they're talking about. People were as healthy when they had plenty of flies as they are now—Manure got nothing to do with the matter any more says another; cost something to cover the manure, etc.

Until an intelligent public sentiment in Middletown compels the Town Board to do what an enlightened public sentiment is elsewhere doing, the housekeepers will have to endure the annoyance and loss the filthy fly causes; the babies of the town will have to take the greater risks of the fly-borne diseases that slay them in Summer; and adults put up with the disgusts and perils of the "typhoid" fly, as a famous doctor has renamed the pest.

OBITUARY

MRS. HENRIETTA MORGAN ROWAN

Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Rowan, wife of John Rowan, Sr., passed away at the home of her son, John Rowan, Jr., on Tuesday, April 13, near Cecilton, Md. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Deceased was seventy-eight years old, and is survived by her husband, by four children, Mrs. Eugene Pierce, Messrs. John, Harry and Armistead Rowan; twenty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, also by two sisters and two brothers.

JOSEPH C. BOUCHELLE

Joseph C. Bouchelle, a prominent farmer of the First district of Cecil County, Md., died at his home near Bohemia Ferry last Friday morning of tuberculosis of the throat, after a comparatively brief illness. Mr. Bouchelle was born near Yorktown, Va., but the greater part of his life was spent on Bohemia Manor. But thirty-seven years of age and the father of two small children, Mr. Bouchelle's death seems particularly sad. Besides the children, Mary and J. Stanley, he leaves a widow, who before her marriage, was Miss Lulu Boulden, daughter of the late Lambert Boulden.

Funeral services were conducted at his late home on Sunday at 10 a. m., by Rev. J. M. Mitchell. Interment was made at Bethel Cemetery.

St. Anne's Church Notes

Third Sunday after Easter, (St. Mark's Day).

Morning Service: Morning Prayer and Sermon 10.30 A. M.

Sunday School session at 11.45 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30 P. M.

Service on Wednesday evening at 7.30 P. M.

Meetings: The Ladies' Guild on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Woman's Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The amount of the Missionary Mite Boxes returned by the members of the Sunday School was \$48.40.

The Confirmation Instructions are given in the church on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 4 P. M. The Bishop visits St. Anne's on the evening of May the ninth.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Lola Ingram spent several days last week with Baltimore friends.

Mrs. Clark Norman, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Foraker.

Miss Lena V. Staats spent the weekend with Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Barrett at Chestertown, Md.

Mrs. Julian Cochran is visiting her sister Mrs. Eugene Hanson, at Lower Merion, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Price spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Rowbotham at Glenolden, Pa.

Mrs. Ella H. Pennington, of Wilmington, has been in town this week for a visit with relatives.

Miss Mary McCrone, of Stanton, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCrone, near McDonough.

Mr. S. T. Othson and Mrs. Mary Hampton and son Walter spent Sunday with relatives at Sassafras, Md.

Mrs. James P. Rothwell, of Philadelphia, is spending the week with her sister the Misses Beaton, on Cass street.

Mr. Andrew Beaton, of Chesapeake City, Md., spent Tuesday with his brother Mr. Charles F. Beaton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sterling Evans, of Elkton, visited Mrs. Evans' parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ford this week.

Mr. Evans attended the meeting of the Presbytery, representing the Elkton church.

HELDMEYER'S FINE GROCERY

Mr. Joseph R. Heldmeyer has made some improvements in his grocery store which will greatly add to its attractiveness as well as to its usefulness and popularity.

To begin with, he has had the inside of his store neatly repainted in immaculate white, which adds a clean look to the clean goods and clean methods—something which every customer will welcome, for everybody likes to see neatness and cleanliness as well as to feel and taste them!

He has introduced a convenient as well as a novel feature in his store, in installing a large counter-refrigerator with a thick glass top which makes it possible to display to the customers the various meats within, and at the same time to keep them cooled down to usual refrigerator temperatures by means of a huge ice cake placed in the center of the case with the meats surrounding it.

This counter-refrigerator together with his other half dozen glass counter cases, will keep all his otherwise exposed foods, candies etc., free from flies and dirt—all of which is in line with the up-to-date requirements of the grocer's trade which in this more enlightened day is demanding the greater safeguarding of foods from contaminations of all sorts.

Mr. Heldmeyer's store is the headquarters in this town and many miles around, for the egg and poultry trade. He took in 54 dozen eggs last Saturday! Something to cackle about, that! He also ships weekly from 30 to 35 crates of eggs!

Mr. Heldmeyer has a well stocked store containing all the goods usually found in any well appointed grocery, and has the advantage of a convenient location, so that one is not surprised to learn that thanks to the courteous and obliging manners of himself and his clerks he has already made a host of friends and succeeded in building up a fine, growing trade on this well-known store corner.

Produce Shipments

The produce report of the Delaware division of the P. B. & W. railroad for the past week, showing the amount shipped over the road from points down the Peninsula and the Eastern Shore of Maryland during that time is: 7,221 barrels of white potatoes, 1,679 barrels of sweet potatoes and 15 baskets of apples.

The total shipments to date including those of the last report, are: 669,447 baskets of apples, 389,712 barrels of sweet potatoes and 260,812 barrels of white potatoes.

FOR SALE—Piano, square in good order, cheap, can be seen at Mrs. Wm. Spry's, West Main St. Convenient terms if desired.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association will be held in the Assembly Room of the Middletown High School on Friday, April 30th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of members and mothers is earnestly requested.

The Queen Esther Circle will hold a Parcel Post Sale and entertainment in the Lecture Room of the M. E. Church Thursday evening, April 29th. All parcels will be sold for 10c. An interesting program is being prepared. All are invited to come.

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 per year

ODD FELLOWS' INSTALLATION

Grand Master John T. Magee and Grand Secretary William W. Doudy accompanied by several other Grand Officers, visited Good Samaritan Lodge No. 91, O. O. F. on Thursday evening and duly installed into their offices for the following term:

Noble Grand, Robert Douglas; Vice Grand, Samuel H. Douglas; Recording Secretary, William B. Kates; Permanent Secretary, S. Edward Lewis; Treasurer, J. F. Deakney; Chaplain, Frank J. Pennington; Warden, John E. Ginn; Conductor, Jacob M. Foster; Inside Guardian, Dan W. Stevens; Outside Guardian, J. J. Northrup; R. S. to N. G. S. M. Rosenberg; L. S. to N. G. William E. Dixon; R. S. to V. G. Harry Vinyard; L. S. to V. G. Fred Blome.

Many visitors were present besides the Grand Officers, Odessa, St. Georges and Delaware City being well represented. Speechmaking followed the Lodge ceremonies.

A planked shad supper with asparagus and potatoes were served at the cafe of Joseph C. Jolls. While the improvements under way at Mr. Jolls' store and cafe are not yet completed, Contractor Foster made a special effort and succeeded in having temporary provision made for their entertainment, and those who were present were given an intimation of the way this restaurant will appear when finally completed. It is the first time in town when 60 people were seated at one table.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, April 25th, 9.30 A. M.—Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M.—Public worship with sermon. Subject, "The Widow's Mite."

Next Sunday afternoon the New Financial Plan will be carried into effect. The preliminary steps have been taken and the canvassers will leave the church at 1 P. M., to visit the homes of the parish. The fifteen teams, which are to canvass the people, are making ready for the work next Sunday afternoon, from 1 to 6 P. M. The friends will greatly facilitate the canvass by being at home on Sunday afternoon, if it is possible to do so. The great object is to get the people interested in the work of the church, and to solve its financial problems in a business way without putting a heavy burden upon any.

The plan has brought large results wherever it has been tried, and the favor with which the new plan is being regarded by our people is a guarantee of success. The canvassers will meet at the church for a brief consecration service as a prelude to the canvass. These men are going out in the name of their Master, and we speak for them a cordial reception. They will be at the service at 7.30 P. M., and it is to be hoped that they will be able to make a partial report at the least. The pastor will deliver a message that will be appropriate for the occasion.

Junior League Saturday, at 3 P. M.

GRANGE NOTES

Two members were elected into membership of Peach Blossom Grange Friday night, and it was decided to hold a special session on Friday evening April 30th, for the purpose of receiving all those whose applications for membership are now on file.

The Lecture Hour was under the direction of Mrs. Daisy J. Williams and E. H. Shallercock.

With the exception of a poem read by Mrs. Oka C. Warren entitled "How to make pies and cakes" the entire session was given over to a discussion of the report of the survey of the sixty five farms as given by Mr. A. E. Brown, Government Farm Management Demonstrator of the Department of Agriculture at Washington in the Grange Hall, Friday night April 9th.

The impression made by Mr. Brown's report and the practical information derived from his survey of the farms in this vicinity was spoken upon by Dr. H. B. McDowell, M. N. Willis, E. H. Shallercock, J. F. Deakney, F. P. Williams, G. D. Crossland and James L. Warren.

Miss Edna F. Crossland had charge of the music which added so much to the opening and closing of the session. Refreshments were served after the meeting which will also be done at the special session, Friday night 30th.

Ross-Francis Wedding

Mr. Franklin Moore Ross, Jr., and Miss Edith May Francis were quietly married in Philadelphia on March 24th, last. Mr. and Mrs. Ross will reside in Philadelphia, where the groom is engaged in business.

A Correction

Owing to various rumors that are misleading, I desire to inform my friends and the public that my lease expires on the National Hotel, on the first day of March, 1916, and while it has been said that I will vacate at an earlier date, I wish to say that the rumor is positively untrue; and I will be pleased to meet my friends and the general public at my place of business until that date.

Very truly,
GEORGE C. DEVALINGER.

MANY BIRDS KILLED

The Little Songsters Have Great Difficulties in Making Flight

WASHINGTON, April 12th.—The customs of migratory birds in North America and the dangers which beset these birds while going north each year are told in a bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "Bird Migration."

The bulletin comments on the fact that although large numbers of birds in North America go south for the winter months, there is no similar movement of land birds in South America, due to the fact that the south temperate latitudes, on account of their small area, offer no such inducements in the matter of feeding as are offered in the temperate areas in North America. If the birds in North America did not go south in the winter they would perish; also if the birds remained in the south during the summer there would be overcrowding. So they are drawn north again in the summer by the enormous summer supply of bird food.

"During migration birds are peculiarly liable to destruction by striking high objects," says the bulletin. "The Washington Monument, at the National Capitol, has witnessed the death of many little migrants, on a single morning in the spring of 1902 nearly 150 lifeless bodies were strewn around its base. As long as the torch in the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor was kept lighted the sacrifice of bird life it caused was enormous, even reaching a maximum of 700 birds in a month."

ROUTES OF MIGRATION

"The fact that the routes of migration are long and complex does not mean that these routes were so in the beginning. In the early ages flight was probably short, easily accomplished and comparatively free from danger. Each lengthening of the course was adopted permanently only after experience through many generations had proved its advantages."

"There are some who argue that love of birthplace is the impulse which causes spring migration, and these call attention to the seeming impatience of the earliest arrivals. Ducks and geese push northward with the beginning of open water so early, so far and so fast that many are caught by late storms and wander disconsolately over frozen ponds and rivers, preferring to risk starvation rather than to retreat. The purple martins often arrive at their nesting boxes so prematurely that the cozy home becomes a tomb if a sheet storm sweeps their winged food from the air. The bluebird's cherry warble we welcome as a harbinger of spring often only to find later a lifeless body in some shed or outbuilding, where the bird sought shelter rather than return to the sunny land so recently left."

BREEDING INSTINCT GOVERNS RETURN

"As a matter of fact, however, only a small percentage of birds exhibit these preseasonal migration propensities. The great majority remain in the security of their winter homes until spring is far advanced that the journey can be made easily and with comparatively slight danger, and they reach the nesting spot when a food supply is assured and all the conditions of weather and vegetation are favorable for beginning immediately the rearing of a family."

"It may be safely stated that the weather in the winter has nothing to do with the starting birds on the spring migration, except in the case of a few, like some of the ducks and geese which press northward as fast as open water appears. There is no appreciable change in temperature to warn the hundred or more species of our birds which visit South America in winter that it is time to migrate. It must be a force from within a physiological change warning them of the approach of the breeding season that impels them to spread their wings for the long flight."

"The habit of migration has been evolved through countless generations, and during this time the physical structure and habits of birds have been undergoing a process of evolution in adaptation to the climate of the summer home. In spring and early summer climate conditions are decidedly variable and yet there must be some period that has on the average the best weather for the birds' arrival."

Tax Collections

Full settlement of taxes for the year 1913 was made to Comptroller E. C. Clark, Monday morning by F. W. Lovett, collector of the county, poor and road taxes in White Clay Creek hundred. Mr. Lovett turned over a balance of \$150, which was all that had been left unpaid from approximately \$15,000 taxes due from property assessed at \$1,837,224. The record made by Mr. Lovett is hard to beat, inasmuch as the collectors are not compelled by law to make a final accounting of their 1913 taxes before July 1 of this year.

Mr. Lovett says that he received his 1914 tax duplicate in July 1914, and has only approximately \$1,300 remaining to collect.

COLLEGE BUYS MORE LAND

NEWARK, Del., April 19.—The options on a number of properties along the east side of Depot Road between Delaware College and the Women's College of Delaware, secured by agents of Delaware College several months ago, were taken up by the Board of Trustees at a meeting of a sub-committee held at the Hotel duPont in Wilmington this morning.

Several months ago agents of the board of trustees of the college secured options on the properties along both sides of Main street opposite the present campus of Delaware College and on the east side of Depot Road between the campus of Delaware College and the campus of the Women's College of Delaware. In all options were secured on 35 properties.

The options on all the properties were not taken up by the trustees this morning. It was not announced how many properties were taken up and how many were not, nor the price to be paid for those properties on which the options were taken up. It was announced that the options on a number of properties were not taken up because the prices asked by the present owners were considered too high.

The meeting of the committee this morning was attended by Governor Charles R. Miller, Henry B. Thompson, F. C. Bancroft, of Wyoming, and Eben B. Frazer, of Newark, members of the board of trustees; Dr. Samuel Chiles Mitchell, president of Delaware College; H. Rodney Sharp and J. H. Hossinger.

RED MEN RAISED CHIEFS

Seneca Tribe, No. 41 Imp. Order of Red Men, held a public raising of Chiefs in the Opera House Wednesday evening, when the chiefs of Seneca Tribe, Appoquinimink Tribe, No. 24, of Odessa and Mohawk Tribe, No. 55, of Townsend were raised by the Great Sachem and Great Chiefs of Delaware. The Great Officers came to this town in a large automobile from Wilmington. Great Sachem William Morrow, Great Chief of Records Edward McIntire, Great Senior Sagamore, George J. Furnis, Great Mishenewah Frank A. Grattwell, Great Prophet Alex. C. Rodgers and Great Sachem Charles McIntire, were the state officers present.

The following are the chiefs raised from Middletown, Odessa and Townsend:

SENECA, NO. 41—MIDDLETOWN

P. R. Dickson; S. John E. Smith; S. Herbert T. Pyle; Jr. S. William Eliason; K. of W. J. L. Maul; C. of R. Thomas Pyle; Trustee, George E. Pinder; 1st S. H. D. Burchard; 2d S. William Gallagher; 1st W. George F. Richards; 2d W. T. W. Truitt; 3d W. S. F. Shallercock; 4th W. Harry Segelken; 1st B. J. C. Segelken; 2d B. C. Schuman; 3d B. A. H. Suydam; 4th K. J. A. Suydam; G. of W. W. C. Eliason G. of F. George E. Pinder.

APPOQUINIMINK NO. 24—ODESSA

P. Alvin Rose; S. Fred Bignear; S. S. W. Bogensheltz; Jr. S. Thos. Enos; C. of R. Geo. E. Rhodes; K. of W. Henry Kronemeier; G. of F. Frank Gremming; G. of W. Thomas Walter; 1st S. Edward Shetzler, Sr.; 2d S. Nat Satterfield.

MOHAWK, NO. 55—TOWNSEND

P. M. B. Donovan; S. Frank Smith; Sr. S. John Wood; Jr. S. Jos. West; C. of R. W. P. Wilson; C. of W. John D. Stradley; K. of W. William F. Lee; G. of F. Lee Joiner; G. of W. Nat. Vanhorn; 1st S. Mowad Curlett; 2d S. J. P. Pritchard.

Body in River

While fishing in the Delaware river off the government station above Gordon Heights, Monday, Frank McSorley, Richard Dawson and Ora Bowman discovered the body of a white man floating in the water near the shore. They made it fast and notified Deputy Coroner Nichols who had the corpse buried at Farnhurst as its condition made it impossible to hold it. The body had been in the water probably a month.

The man was about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, dark hair, smooth face and weighed about 150 pounds. He wore a blue suit of good material. There were no papers or a mark of any kind about the body by which it could be identified. Deputy Coroner Nichols thinks the man fell or jumped from a passing boat in the river.

A Striking Window Display

M. Banning & Son in the large and handsome tea and coffee display in their front window are seemingly making good their advertised declaration that their store is the "Home of the Tea and Coffee."

The window above and on the sides is attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns, parasols and flags of several kinds, and then the entire space is occupied with their various brands of teas and coffees, artistically piled up in their varied containers, or grouped in striking masses of various colored packages with quantities of the loose coffee packed in between—altogether a striking exhibit of the beverages which "cheer but not inebriate," and one that proves their clerks know a thing or two of the art decorative.

STATED MEETING

Convened in the Presbyterian Church on Monday

REV. SMILEY IS MODERATOR

The 90th stated meeting of New Castle Presbytery convened in Forest Presbyterian Church, at 1.30 p. m. Monday. About 50 ministers answered to the roll call. A larger number were present Tuesday, Rev. Joel Russell Goar was received into the Presbytery on letters and credentials from the Methodist Protestant Church. He was subjected to an examination on theology, and on being passed was enrolled as a member.

Rev. U. Franklin Smiley, pastor of West Church, Wilmington, was elected moderator and was immediately inducted into office. Rev. L. W. Gumby, was elected vice-moderator. Rev. R. L. Riddle and Elder J. R. Bittle were appointed temporary clerks. Temporary committees were appointed. Rev. J. L. Rushbridge, a member of the college board, asked to be excused from service, on account of ill health. The request was granted. The chairman of the committee on education, asked that time be extended until Tuesday to present his report. The permission was granted. A motion was made and carried that the next session to be held in West Presbyterian Church, Wilmington. Owing to illness, the retiring moderator, Rev. C. L. Candee, was unable to preach the evening sermon. Rev. Dr. Wylie, of New Castle, officiated in his stead and preached a powerful sermon to a large audience.

At Tuesday's session, Elder George W. Jones, of Dover, invited Presbytery to attend the 200th anniversary celebration of the Dover church, to be held the week of May 16. The invitation was accepted.

After the report on education had been presented by Rev. W. J. Rowan, it was decided to raise the contribution from this Presbytery from \$500 to \$800.

A request from some of the Italians connected with West Church, Wilmington, to organize a new church, was referred to the committee on home missions.

Rev. J. R. Milligan, D. D., was appointed stated clerk for another term of four years. Special committees were appointed as follows:

Judicial—Revs. J. H. Crawford, J. E. Eggert, Elder Frank Sheppard.

Leave of absence—Revs. R. H. Hoover, Adrian VanOveren, Elder Evans. Minutes of Synod—Revs. W. J. Rowan, R. L. Jackson, Elder, Frederick. Temperance—Revs. F. S. Armentrout, William Crawford, W. C. Watson, Elders, J. P. Wright and C. L. Jackson.

May 12, was appointed as a day for the examination of candidates at West Church, Wilmington.

Improving The Town Hall

The pentroof which the Messrs. Bradley & Son are placing on the Town Hall front, is a fine piece of high grade carpenter work, and does great credit to Mr. Lee Bradley who did that part of the work. Everyone who knows ought about woodworking will appreciate the true lines visible throughout the job, the difficult mitre joints being especially accurate and snug. Messrs. Green and son did the foundation work for the bulk windows and Messrs. Ledgrave Bros. doing the trimming.

The alterations when quite complete, when the big glass windows are also placed, will result in a great improvement to the property.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, April 25, 1915.

10.30 A. M.—Public Worship with Sermon.

11.45 A. M.—Sunday School. 6.45 P. M.—Christian Endeavor, "The Bible, the World's Supreme Book". Leader, Miss May Holten.

7.30 P. M.—Evening Service with Sermon.

ULTIMATUM TO AUSTRIA IMMINENT

Rome Hears Northern Neighbor Is Rushing Troops.

AN INVASION ANTICIPATED

While War Preparations Continue, Rumor Spreads That Italy's Entrance Into Conflict May Be Forestalled.

Rome, via Paris.—Reports received here from Austria say that the dual monarchy is hurriedly gathering troops on the Italian frontier to face a possible invasion by Italian soldiers. A large contingent of Austrian troops, the reports say, have been quartered at Monfalcone, Ronchi and Sagrado. The Austrians also are said to have strongly fortified the whole line of the Isonzo river with intrenchments, behind which batteries already are in position.

Rumors of Early Peace. There have arisen in Rome persistent reports that the grave international questions confronting Italy may be solved in the near future by what at first sight seems almost incredible, the conclusion of a general peace in Europe at a not distant date.

While these reports are intangible and cannot at present be ascribed to a definite source, they nevertheless are reflected in high quarters, and they are given heed by careful observers of international politics.

GERMANS HOLD FRONT.

Reinforcements Sent To Aid Of Austrians In Hungary.

Petrograd.—The Germans have sent large reinforcements through Moravia into North Hungary. These have entered the action and are the vanguard of the Austro-German forces in their attempt to develop a counter-attack against the Russian positions among the hills and villages of the Southern Carpathians.

About 600,000 Austro-German troops are now engaged over an irregular line between the Lupkow and Uszok Passes. The fighting in the middle of this position is very desperate, but the Russians are slowly wearing down the enemy's resistance.

The Austrian railway system near the Roumanian frontier has been closed against ordinary traffic. It is believed they are evacuating Bukovina and are bringing troops around under German orders into Hungary.

Although the Austrians have lost 500,000 prisoners to the Russians since the war began, besides a terrible total of dead and wounded, the Magyar controllers of the Austrian policy are not expected to seek a separate peace.

50 BOMBS DROPPED ON RHEIMS.

French Report Slight Progress Between Meuse and Moselle.

Paris, via London.—The following official communication was issued: "Fifty incendiary shells have been dropped on Rheims.

"In Champagne and the Argonne there has been artillery fighting without intervention by the infantry.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the forest of Montmar, near the Flirey and Essey roads, our attacks achieved some success, and we made some slight progress.

"In the forest of La Prete, the enemy, after violently bombarding our position in the region of Croix des Carmes, attempted an attack, which was instantly stopped by our artillery."

A. P. ELECTS DIRECTORS.

Van Lear Black, Of The Sun, On Advisory Board.

New York.—At the annual meeting here of The Associated Press the following publishers were elected as directors for three years: Victor F. Lawson, Chicago News; W. H. Cowles, Spokane Spokesman-Review; D. E. Town, Louisville Herald; R. M. Johnson, Houston Post; Herman Ridder, New York State Post. The members of the association unanimously voted to rescind the by-law giving the board of directors the power to order a member to discontinue the service of a competing association.

BOMBS FALL ON INSTERBURG.

Woman Killed and Children Injured By Russians, Berlin Hears.

Berlin, via London.—The Tagblatt's correspondent at Insterburg, East Prussia, says that a Russian aviator dropped four bombs on that town. A woman was killed and two children were injured.

KENTUCKY "DRY" LAW UPHOLD.

Decision Expected To Encourage Local Option Elections.

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky's Local Option law was upheld by the State Court of Appeals, which declared valid elections held last year in four counties. It is stated that a number of other counties, which have been deterred by the doubtful legality of the law, will shortly take steps to call local option elections.

TURK DESTROYERS BLOWN UP.

Out Cruising When Russians Laid Mine Belt.

Paris.—Two Turkish torpedo-boat destroyers were blown up, says a Saloniki dispatch, while passing through a mine belt which Russian ships had succeeded in laying across the entrance to the Bosphorus while the Turkish fleet was cruising in the Black Sea. The explosions caused by the destruction of the two Turkish boats gave warning to the remainder of the fleet.

WILSON TO SEE FLEET MAY 17

Review to Take Place in New York Harbor.

WATER CARNIVAL PLANNED

Blue Jackets and Marines To March Through Fifth Avenue With Army Troops From Governor's Island and Militia.

Washington.—The Atlantic fleet will be reviewed in New York Harbor, May 17, by President Wilson, Secretary Daniels announced the date at the conclusion of conferences with Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the fleet.

Details of the review and of events ashore will be worked out as soon as possible by the Navy Department, in co-operation with Mayor Mitchell, of New York. The review will be followed by a water carnival at night, and a land parade probably the next day, May 18. Bluejackets and marines from the fleet will march through Fifth avenue with Army troops from Governor's Island, the New York National Guard and other organizations yet to be determined.

The exact number of war craft to be assembled at New York has not yet been decided, but practically all of the battleships, many of the cruisers, gunboats and destroyers attached to the fleet and some of the submarines and auxiliaries will be ordered out. The review will be the first held since October, 1912.

It is now planned to have the fleet complete target practice at Tangier Sound by May 5 or 6 and leave about the 8th for Norfolk. The bluejackets and marines will be given a week's shore leave there from May 9 to 16. The submarines to be brought up for the parade will reach New York May 10.

The review and parade ashore over the fleet will pass out of New York harbor not later than May 20 for Narragansett Bay for 10 days' maneuvers, with Newport as a base. Between June 1 and 21 the vessels will go to their home yards for docking, supplies and steaming trials. The next rendezvous will be in Hampton Roads soon after June 21, and not later than June 25 the fleet will steam out of the roads for San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal. Maneuvering en route, the ships, it is expected, will pass through the Canal July 4.

The personnel of the reviewing party at New York, headed by President Wilson, will be decided later by Secretary Daniels and his aids. It probably will include several cabinet officers, members of the two houses of Congress, including the New York State senate and municipal authorities. The European war probably will result in the absence of many of the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers, usually present at such affairs.

Mr. Daniels also discussed with the President the formal opening of the Panama Canal in July. The President said it would be absolutely impossible for him to be present at the ceremony.

"NEWS TO ME," SAYS MCCOMBS.

Democratic Chairman Squelches Tale Of Marital Troubles.

New York.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared untrue the report he and Mrs. McCombs, who as Miss Dorothy Williams was a leader of Washington's younger set, had separated, and that Mrs. McCombs planned to bring legal action shortly. The report said Mr. McCombs was speeding westward while his bride of eighteen months was staying with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, at her country place at McLean, Va. At his office, 93 Broadway, Mr. McCombs said: "Any statement of a separation or intended divorce is news to me. There is no truth in the report, but I do not wish to dignify it with a real denial."

TO BUY 3 HYDROAEROPLANES.

Secretary Daniels Awards Contracts To Burgess Company.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels announced that contracts for three hydroaeroplanes at \$11,500 each would be awarded to the Burgess Company of Marblehead, Mass. The specifications call for machines with a speed of 80 miles an hour, sustained flight at least seven hours and ability to climb with full load, 6,500 feet in 20 minutes. Proposals will be issued in the near future for more hydroaeroplanes. Meanwhile naval aviation experts are watching closely developments in air craft growing out of the European war.

FOR A "DRY" LAUNCHING.

No Wine For Battleship Arizona, Says Governor Hunt.

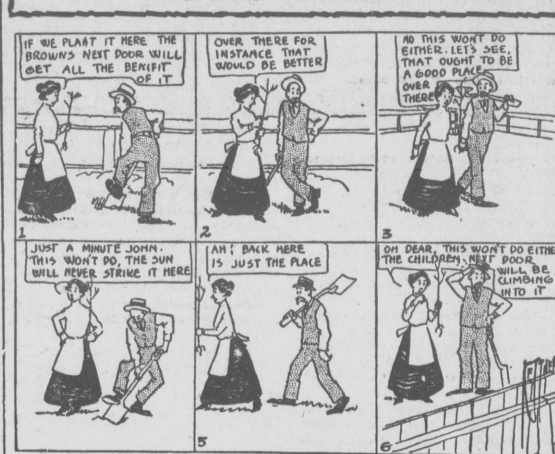
Phoenix, Ariz.—Wine instead of the customary champagne has been chosen by Governor Hunt as the christening fluid when the battleship Arizona is launched at the New York Navy Yard on June 19. As Arizona is a "dry" State, Governor Hunt said he had selected water taken from the Great River over the spillways of the Great Roosevelt Dam.

THREE KILLED IN MINE.

Only 6 Of 200 Had Gone To Work At Roderfield.

Roderfield, W. Va.—Three men were killed in a mine of the Davy Poca-nontas Coal Company here when a pocket of gas was exploded by a shot. Only 6 of the 200 miners usually employed in the pit had gone to work, and they were clearing up their work when the shot was fired. The explosion killed three working in the immediate vicinity, but the other three made their way to the surface.

SPRING PLANTING



FRANK NOW WILL APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Fight Lost in Supreme Court His Last Legal Move.

UP TO GEORGIA GOVERNOR

Plea For Executive Clemency To Be Made To Gov. Harris.—'I Am Very Much Disappointed,' Frank's Comment On Decision.

Washington.—The Supreme Court Monday held that the State of Georgia had denied Leo M. Frank no right under the Federal Constitution in sentencing him to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl. The court affirmed the action of the United States District Court for Northern Georgia refusing to release Frank on a writ of habeas corpus, Justice Pitney announcing the opinion. Justice Holmes delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Hughes concurred.

This decision, it is believed here, exhausts all means of fighting in the courts to save Frank's life. His attorneys will have, however, 30 days in which to file an application for a rehearing. At the end of that time, the court's mandate will issue, and apparently only the possibility of a pardon will be between the prisoner and death.

No "Mob Domination."

The habeas corpus proceedings rested on the claims that the trial court had lost jurisdiction over the prisoner by reason of "mob domination" during the trial and by Frank's involuntary absence at the time the verdict was rendered. It was claimed this denied him "due process," as guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

The majority of the court held that the findings by the Supreme Court of Georgia that the alleged "mob domination" amounted to nothing more than irregularities, not prejudicial to Frank, could not be disturbed upon the mere assertion of the prisoner that the facts were otherwise than as found. This was so, the court held, especially as the prisoner withheld from the court affidavits he had presented to the State courts on the subject of disorder during the trial.

ITALY EXPECTS ATTACK.

Austria, It Is Thought, May Strike Suddenly.—Troops On Frontier.

Paris.—The belief is becoming general in Rome that Austria will make a sudden attack upon Italy as soon as she becomes convinced that the latter country has determined to intervene in the war, according to a dispatch to the Matin from the Italian capital. This prospect is said to be causing no alarm, however, because of the concentration of large forces of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier.

N. W. ALDRICH IS DEAD.

Republican Leader Victim Of An Apoplectic Stroke.

New York.—Nelson W. Aldrich, for 30 years United States Senator from Rhode Island and Republican leader whose name was stamped upon tariff and currency legislation of his party, died of an apoplectic stroke at his home on Fifth avenue here. He was in his seventy-fourth year.

The funeral services for the late Senator Aldrich were held at Grace Church in Providence, R. I.

JAP CORONATION IN FALL.

Emperor Yoshihito To Be Crowned November 10.

Tokio.—The cabinet fixed November 10 as the date for the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The ceremony was to have taken place last November, but a postponement was made necessary by the death of the Dowager Empress. The Diet already has appropriated 4,000,000 yen (\$2,000,000) for the expenses of the ceremony.

THAW FIGHT CONTINUES.

Attorneys Hint That Case May Go To Supreme Court.

New York.—Undaunted by the action of the appellate division in clearing the return of Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan, Morgan J. O'Brien and John B. Stanchfield, his attorneys, started planning a vigorous legal battle for their client's freedom. If the court of appeals should sustain the ruling of the two lower courts it is hinted the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

TO PRISON WITH SMILING FACES

Fifteen Prisoners March To Depot From Jail.

MAYOR ROBERTS IN THE LEAD

Pass Good-Natured Jokes Back and Forth.—The Men Not Shackled. Efforts For Appeal Heard For Roberts.

Indianapolis, Ind.—With smiling countenances and with Mayor Donn M. Roberts leading the 15 prisoners, convicted in the Terre Haute election conspiracy case and sentenced to the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., by Judge Anderson, started on the trip to prison at 1:50 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Due to the fact that the time for the departure was not made public here, only a small crowd was at the station as the prisoners, each accompanied by a special deputy United States marshal, boarded the special car attached to a Pennsylvania passenger train.

While the Terre Haute men were being placed in line in the jail yard preparatory to marching to the railway station, the 82 men who were given jail sentences for their part in the conspiracy, shouted good-bye to those on their way to prison and joined in passing good-natured jokes back and forth. The prisoners were not shackled, but a guard walked beside each prisoner, accompanied him into the car and occupied the seat beside him. United States Marshal Mark Storen was in charge, and as soon as the newspaper men got on board, ordered the doors be locked.

None of the wives or relatives of the prisoners were permitted to accompany the men from the jail to the station. Many of the relatives of the men had been to the jail during the morning, and several of the prisoners wore flowers on their lapels. It is understood that Mrs. Roberts, wife of the Mayor, who spent a large part of the morning at the jail, will continue her efforts to obtain the appeal bond for her husband. Judge Anderson fixed the bonds at the rate of \$10,000 for each year sentenced to prison. While 11 names still remain on the petition for an appeal, no bonds have been obtained.

REPRISALS UNDER WAY.

Ten British Officers Placed In Solitary Confinement.

Halle-on-the-Saale, Germany.—Ten British officers, prisoners of the Germans, have been taken from the local camp of prisoners of war and placed in solitary confinement in Magdeburg. This is a measure of reprisal for the treatment by Great Britain of crews of German submarines held prisoners in England. The 10 officers referred to include the son of a former British Ambassador in Berlin. The name of this officer, however, is not given.

SEES END OF WAR NEAR.

Okuma Predicts Early Peace Because Armies Will Be Exhausted.

Tokio, Japan.—Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, speaking to a number of journalists on the European war, expressed the opinion that hostilities soon would have to come to an end owing to the exhaustion of the belligerents.

SUNDAY DRINKS OUTLAWED.

Chicago Judge Rules Payment For Them Can't Be Enforced.

Chicago.—Two men, who were arrested after they refused to pay for drinks which they bought in a saloon Sunday, were discharged by Judge William N. Gemmill, in the Municipal Court here. "You do not have to pay for drinks you get in saloons in Chicago on Sunday," declared the Judge. "If the saloons are open, they are open in violation of the law."

BELGIAN RED CROSS UNDER BAN.

German Governor Orders Its Dissolution.

Brussels.—General von Bissing, military governor of Belgium, has ordered the dissolution of the Belgian Red Cross Society because, it is stated, the managing committee refused to participate in carrying out a systematic plan for overcoming the present distress in Belgium. Count Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg has been appointed to take over the temporary administration of the Red Cross work.

BRITISH LOSE 100 FROM TRANSPORTS

Turkish Torpedo Boat Sunk After Attacks on Troop Ship.

LULL IN THE CARPATHIANS

Weather Conditions On the Eastern Front Prevent Active Operations. Airmen Of Both Belligerents Are Active.

London.—A Turkish torpedo boat, which attempted to interfere with the preparations for the resumption of the operations against the Dardanelles and Asia Minor by attacking the British transport Mantou, was driven aground on the coast of Chios and destroyed by the British cruiser Mierva and British torpedo boat destroyers.

An official statement in reference to the affairs says that three torpedoes were fired at the Mantou, but missed the mark, but that 100 men from the transport were drowned. How this occurred without the transport being struck is not explained.

Fort Again Bombarded.

This is the only official statement from the Allies on the land and sea operations against Turkey, but from unofficial sources it is learned that warships have been attacking the forts at Bulair on the Gallipoli peninsula, while Turkish reports say that attacks have been made on the Dardanelles from the outer entrance, and that the Majestic and Swiftsure have bombarded the forts near Gaba Tepeh.

The arrival of spring, which has given the aviators their opportunity, has brought almost to a standstill the battle in the Carpathians. The Russians are still attacking in the neighborhood of Uszok Pass, the main road through which is commanded by the heights held by the German allies, but with the melting snows, the overflowing streams and rivers and the whole country covered with deep mud, for which it is notorious, nothing on a large scale can be attempted.

The same conditions are interfering with the Austro-German outflanking movement in the direction of Stry.

In the west there have been attacks at widely separated points along the front, but, on the whole, the French seem satisfied for the moment with the advances they have made in Alsace, the Woivre, the Argonne, Champagne and north of Arras, which, in the view of British military critics, proves that the Allies can advance when they so desire.

A frontier incident, which during ordinary times would pass unnoticed, has occurred on the Italo-Austrian border. It is said that an Austrian patrol recently passed through Italian territory, ignoring the protests of the customs officers.

SHOT DEAD BY INDIAN LOVER.

White Postmistress Had Rejected Brave Who Tries Suicide.

Shawano, Wis.—Miss Mary Dickson, postmistress at Keshena, official agency of the Menominee Indian reservation, was shot and instantly killed by an Indian, James Wapoose, a rejected suitor. Wapoose then fired two shots into his head. He was taken to the Government Hospital, where it is said chances for his recovery are slight. The shooting occurred while Miss Dickson was buggy riding with another young man. Wapoose lay in hiding at the side of the road, and when Miss Dickson and her escort came along demanded that the girl go with him.

Upon Miss Dickson's refusal Wapoose fired. Miss Dickson's companion fled.

STRIKE RIOTER GUILTY.

Louis Ulrich Convicted Of Murder Of Constable Riggs.

Fairmont, W. Va.—The jury in the case of Louis Ulrich, tried in Circuit Court here on the charge of first-degree murder in killing Constable W. R. Riggs in the strike riot at Farmington, found the prisoner guilty of first degree murder, and recommended life imprisonment. Otherwise the punishment, according to the State laws, would have been hanging. Others implicated in the riot will be tried Monday.

GIRL TO FLY ACROSS U. S.

Miss Stinson, Aged 19, Plans Long Aeroplane Trip.

San Antonio, Tex.—Miss Catherine Stinson, a 19-year-old aviatrix, announced here she would undertake a transcontinental flight from New York to San Francisco. She expects to start from New York about June 1 in a 90-horsepower aeroplane.

JITNEYS WIN IN RICHMOND.

Court Holds They Can Operate Without Franchise.

Richmond, Va.—Jitney busses won a victory in the State courts when the application of the street railway company here for an injunction to prevent operation of the jitneys without franchises as common carriers was denied. The railway company itself is operating busses while an appeal is in progress.

WOMAN SHOTS SELF DEAD.

Miss Anderson Found In Her Home By Her Mother.

Waynesboro, Pa.—Miss Minnie M. Anderson, 40 years old, committed suicide in her room at the home of John L. Hockersmith by firing a bullet through her heart from an old army revolver. She is survived by her mother, two brothers, C. G. Anderson, Lynchburg, Va., and Roy, Waynesboro, and two sisters, Miss Bertina Anderson, Waynesboro, and Mrs. J. C. Sheiss, Altoona.

COURT RESTORES ROUND-TRIP TICKET

Public Service Commission Is Upheld.

STATE VS. FEDERAL RIGHTS

Appellate Court At Annapolis Decides That the State Board Has Jurisdiction In Determining Commutation and Excursion Rates Of Railroad Companies Between Points Within the State.

Annapolis.—The Court of Appeals handed down a decision by which the round-trip fare on railroads between points within the State is permanently restored.

The court also decided that the commutation rates fixed by the Public Service Commission within the State must stand.

The action of the commission in fixing these rates is upheld in every respect by the court. The order establishing the rates and giving reasons for such rates was prepared by Chairman Powers, of the commission. The case appealed was that brought before the commission by Northern Railway commuters. It is a test case, and by it five pending cases are disposed of.

One important point decided by the court is that a State-created body has the power to fix rates within the State on an interstate railroad. In ruling on this point the Appellate Court practically decided counter to the United States Supreme Court.

The Public Service Commission claimed that the railroad companies, in increasing railroad fares in accordance with a ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, should have included all classes of tickets in the increase, whereas only commutation and round-trip or excursion tickets were included, to the exclusion of one-way tickets. By these arbitrary increases it was claimed that the railroad companies discriminated against the frequent passenger and in favor of occasional one-way passengers. By the restoration of the round-trip ticket, even with the increase already sanctioned, Maryland passengers will save about \$2,000,000 annually.

The decision of the Maryland commission may have a far-reaching effect in other States where similar cases are pending.

GOVERNOR'S TRIP TO FAIR.

Will Leave With Commissioners At 3 P. M. On May 6.

Secretary Robert J. Beacham of the Maryland Commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition made public the complete itinerary for the trip of Governor Goldsborough, his staff and such members of the commission as will accompany him to San Francisco in May, when Maryland Day at the exposition will be celebrated.

The Marylanders will leave Baltimore at 3 P. M. on May 6 from Camden Station and will go by way of St. Louis, Kansas City, Albuquerque, the Grand Canyon, San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Del Monte, arriving at San Francisco at 3:30 P. M. on May 16.

Returning, the party will leave San Francisco at 8:20 P. M., May 21, and come by way of Shasta Valley, Portland, Seattle, Puget Sound, Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Buffalo, reaching here at 12:20 P. M. on June 4.

Numerous stopovers will be made, both going and coming, in order to give the travelers an opportunity to get some rest off of the cars and more especially to permit them to see some of the wonderful scenery along the routes.

MENHADEN NOT FOOD FISH.

Willis E. Overton Gets Decision At Annapolis.

Annapolis.—In an opinion delivered by Judge Constable in the Court of Appeals, in the case of Willis Overton against Emerson C. Harrington, comptroller, the court holds that the provisions of Chapter 23, of the Acts of 1914, shall not be construed to prohibit the catching of other than "food fish" with a purse net of less than three inches, provided the applicant is the owner and operator of the net or nets. The applicant, who desires to engage in the business of fishing for menhaden, a small non-food fish, which ought not be caught in a net with a mesh larger than three inches, applied for a license under the chapter, and was refused. The Court of Appeals, interpreting the Act, as indicated, held that the license should be issued to him, as the restrictions applied only to fishing for food fish.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Nevada has fewer automobiles than any other state of the Union.

There are 17,000 left-handed children in the Berlin municipal schools.

Manual training schools in the United States numbered 279 in 1913, with 65,699 students.

The needless infantile death rate owing to neglect and ignorance costs this country \$3,000,000 a day.

Under a new law, which has come into effect in Greece, the railway men have been deprived of the right to strike.

There are no producing nickel mines in the United States, the domestic production being by-products of copper refiners.

The London salvage co-ops, maintained by the various insurance companies, consists of ex-navy men.

A child is born every 16 seconds in Germany.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Robert B. Moore, cashier of the National Bank of Gaithersburg, died of pneumonia.

A Dutch belted cow owned by W. H. B. Kauffman, of Caroline county, has a record of 217 pounds of butter from November 13, 1914, to April 13, 1915.

Work on the new macadam road from Hughes Hill to Wileys Station, a distance of three miles, has been started.

The Hotel Braddock, at Braddock Heights, has been leased for the coming season by H. C. Bond, of Baltimore, at one time manager of the Blue Mountain House, Pen-Mar, which was burned last year. The tentative date set for the opening is June 1.

John McFarland, 74 years old, who served 12 years as postmaster of Lonaconing, having been succeeded several weeks ago by William J. Ford, died there. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in 1865. He was a coal miner when appointed postmaster by President McKinley in 1903.

Samuel B. Johnson, for 20 years street superintendent of Hagerstown, has tendered his resignation. Before taking his position with the city Mr. Johnson was in the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. It is not known whom the new Board of Street Commissioners will appoint in his place.

The Maryland Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias closed its forty-seventh annual session at Crisfield after one of the most successful sessions in the history of the order. It was the second time since the Grand Lodge was instituted that it had met outside of Baltimore, the previous occasion being in 1912, when the Cumberland lodge was the host.

Clark Battfield, 39 years old, a former Baltimore and Ohio Railroad freight conductor, committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain at the home of his brother, Charles Battfield, in Connellsville. He had been ill for

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green
Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
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SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric rector, following a veiled woman who proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and executed for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clipping detailing the story of the murder of Algernon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's. Folly and she show him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whittling a stick and wearing a long peaked cap. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home. Deborah and her lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the judge. Deborah sees a portrait of Oliver, the day of the murder, and a black band painted across the eyes. That night she finds, in Oliver's room, a cap with a peak like the shadowy one, and a knife with a broken blade-point. Anonymous letters and a talk with Miss Weeks increase her suspicion and fears. She finds that Oliver was in the ravine on the murder night. Black warns her and shows her other anonymous notes, hinting at Oliver's guilt. In the court room the judge is handed an anonymous note. The note is picked up and read aloud. A mob follows the judge to his home. Deborah tells him why suspicion has been aroused against Oliver. The judge shows Deborah a statement written by Oliver years ago telling how he saw her husband murder Spencer at Spencer's Folly on the night the house was burned. A vain attempt to silence the anonymous letter writer is made.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"I didn't ask to see the ladies," protested Flannagan, turning with a slinking gait toward the door.

If they only had let him go! If the judge in his new self-confidence had not been so anxious to deepen the effect and make any future repetition of the situation impossible!

"You understand the lady," he interposed, with the quiet dignity which was so imposing on the bench. "She has no sympathy with your ideas and no faith in your conclusions. She believes absolutely in my son's innocence."

"Do you, ma'am?" The man had turned and was surveying her with the dogged impudence of his class. "I'd like to hear you say it, if you don't mind, ma'am. Perhaps, then, I'll believe it."

"I—," she began, trembling so, that she failed to reach her feet, although she made one spasmodic effort to do so. "I believe—Oh, I feel ill! It's been too much—I—," her head fell forward and she turned herself quite away from them all.

"You see, she ain't so eager, Judge, as you thought," laughed the bill-poster, with a clumsy bow he evidently meant to be sarcastic.

"Oh, what have I done!" moaned Deborah, starting up as though she would fling herself after the retreating figure, now half way down the hall.

She saw in the look of the judge as he forcibly stopped her and heard in the lawyer's whisper as he bowed past them both to see the fellow out: "Useless; nothing will bridle him now!" and finding no support for her despairing spirit either on earth or, as she thought, in heaven, she collapsed where she sat and fell unnoticed to the floor, where she lay prone at the feet of the equally unconscious figure of the judge, fixed in another attack of his peculiar complaint.

And thus the lawyer found them when he returned from closing the gate behind Flannagan.

"I cannot say anything, I cannot do anything till I have had a few words with Mrs. Scoville. How soon do you think I can speak to her?"

"Not very soon. Her daughter says she is quite worn out. Would it not be better to give her a rest for tonight, Judge?"

The judge, now quite recovered, but strangely shrunk and wan, showed no surprise at this request, odd as it was, on the lips of this honest but somewhat crabbed lawyer, but answered out of the fullness of his own heart and the depth of his preoccupation: "My necessity is greater than her. The change I see in her is inexplicable. One moment she was all fire and determination, satisfied of Oliver's innocence and eager to proclaim it. The next—by you were with us. You witnessed her hesitation—felt its force and what its effect was upon the damnable scamp who has our honor—the honor of the Ostranders under his tongue. Something must have produced this change. What? good friend, what?"

"I don't know any more than you do, Judge. But I think you are mis-



She Lay at the Feet of the Unconscious Figure of the Judge.

to remain a little too long before my eyes. That last page—need I say it?"

"Say it."

"Shows—shows change, Judge Ostrander. Some words have been erased and new ones written in. They are not many, but—"

"I understand. I do not blame you, Deborah." The words came after a pause and very softly, almost as softly as her own, but which had sounded its low knell of doom through the darkness. "Too many stumbling blocks in your way, Deborah, too much to combat. The most trusting heart must give way under such a strain. That page was tampered with. I tampered with it myself. I am not expert at forgery. I had better have left it, as he wrote it." Then after another silence, he added, with a certain vehemence: "We will struggle no longer, either you or I. The boy must come home. Prepare Reuther, or, if you think best, provide a place for her."

splendid rest and refreshment that comes with a great, but different, intellectual or physical effort is known only to the few. The ideal life would be for the daily existence to be so ordered that no definite holiday time would be necessary—each twenty-four hours would bring its own period of work and rest. In our complicated civilization, however, this is well nigh impossible. It has been humorously said that the only person who really needs a vacation is the man who has just returned from one.

Waiting for Soap.

"Soap Clubs Held Here" is the notice in a shop window in Soho. On inquiry I found that the clubs were similar to the hat and feather clubs which abound in Whitechapel and Bethnal Green. The money is pooled together every week for soap, and there is a draw who shall have it first. You may be lucky and get your soap the first week you join the club, or you may have to wait three months. But a glance at Soho waiting for soap suggests that it is not such a terrible hardship as it appears at first sight.

where she will be safe from the storm which bids fair to wreck us here. No, don't speak; just ask Mr. Black to return, will you?"

When Mr. Black re-entered the study, it was to find the room lighted and the judge bent over the table, writing.

"You are going to send for Oliver?" he queried.

The judge hesitated, then motioning Black to sit, said abruptly:

"What is Andrews' attitude in this matter?"

Andrews was Shelby's district attorney.

Black's answer was like the man.

"I saw him for one minute an hour ago. I think, at present, he is inclined to be both deaf and dumb, but if he's driven to action, he will act. And, Judge, the man Flannagan isn't going to stop where he is."

"What does this man know? Have you any idea?"

"No, Judge, I haven't. He's as tight as a drum—and as noisy. It is possible—just possible that he's as empty. A few days will tell."

"I cannot wait for a few days. I hardly feel as if I could wait a few hours. Oliver must come, even if—if the consequences are likely to be fatal. An Ostrander once accused cannot skulk. Oliver has been accused and—send that!" he quickly cried, pulling forward the telegram he had written.

Mr. Black took up the telegram and read:

Come at once. Imperative. No delay and no excuse.

ARCHIBALD OSTRANDER.

"Mrs. Scoville will supply the address," continued the poor father.

"You will see that it goes, and that its sending is kept secret. The answer, if any is sent, had better be directed to your office. What do you say, Black?"

"I am your friend, right straight through, Judge. Your friend."

"And my boy's adviser?"

"I'm a surly fellow, Judge. I have known you all these years, yet I've never expressed—never said what I even find it hard to say now, that—"

"That my esteem is something more than esteem; that—that I'll do anything for you, Judge."

"I—we won't talk of that, Black. Tell Mrs. Scoville to keep me informed—and bring me any message that may come. The boy, even if he leaves the first thing in the morning, cannot get here before tomorrow night."

"Not possibly."

"He will telegraph. I shall hear from him. O God! the hours I must wait; my boy! my boy!"

It was nature's irrepressible cry. Black pressed his hand and went out with the telegram.

CHAPTER XV.

He Must Be Found.

Next morning an agitated confab took place at the late, or rather between the two front gates. Mr. Black rang for admittance, and Mrs. Scoville answered the call.

"One moment, Mrs. Scoville. How can I tell the judge! Young Ostrander is gone—fled the city, and I can get no clue to his whereabouts. I have been burning the telephone wires ever since the first dispatch, and this is the result. Where is Reuther?"

"At Miss Weeks. I had to command her to leave me alone with the judge. It's the first time I ever spoke unkindly to her. Have you the messages with you?"

He handed them into her hand.

"I will hand them in to him. We can do nothing less and nothing more. Then if he wants you, I will telegraph."

"Mrs. Scoville—" she felt his hand laid softly on her shoulder—"there is some one else in this matter to consider besides Judge Ostrander."

"Reuther? Oh, don't I know it! She's not out of my mind a moment."

"Reuther is young, and has a gallant soul. I mean you, Mrs. Scoville, you. You are not to succumb to this trial. You have a future—a bright future—or should have. Do not endanger it by giving up all your strength now. It's precious, that strength, or would be."

"He must be found! Oliver must be found!" How the words rung in her ears. She had handed in the messages to the waiting father; she had uttered a word or two of explanation, and then, at his request, had left him. But his last cry followed her: "He must be found!"

Mr. Black looked serious.

"Pride or hope?" he asked.

"Desperation," she responded, with a guilty look about her. "Possibly, some hope is in it, too. Perhaps, he thinks that any charge of this nature must fall before Oliver's manly appearance. Whatever he thinks, there is but one thing to do: Find Oliver."

"Mrs. Scoville, the police have started upon that attempt. I got the tip this morning."

"We must forestall them. To satisfy the judge, Oliver must come of his own accord to face these charges."

"It's a brave stock. If Oliver gets his father's telegram he will come."

"But how are we to reach him? We are absolutely in the dark."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

which looked as if they were deserted, held families. We camped near one such. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy and I went up to the house to buy some eggs. A hopeless-looking woman came to the door. The hot winds and the alkali dust had tanned her skin and bleached her hair; both were a gray-brown. Her eyes were blue, but were so tired-looking that I could hardly see for the tears.

"No," she said, "we ain't got no eggs. We ain't got no chickens. You see, this ground is so sandy, and last year the wind blowed awf' hard and all the grain blowed out, so we didn't have no chance to raise chickens. We had no feed and no money to buy feed, so we had to kill our chickens to save their lives. We eat 'em. They would have starved anyway."—The Woman Homesteader, in the Atlantic.

Advantage in Being Poor.

The poor are often overworked; but they suffer less than many among the rich, who have no work to do, no interesting object to fill up life, to satisfy the infinite craving, of man for action.—William Ellery Channing.

By Comparison the Average Man Will Think His Lot Cast in Most Pleasant Places.

We are almost across the desert. The difficulties some folks work under are enough to make many of us ashamed. In the very center of the desert is a little settlement called Eden Valley. Imagination must have had a heap to do with its name, but one thing is certain: the serpent will find the crawling rather bad if he attempts to enter this Eden, for the sand is hot; the alkali and the cactus are there, so it must be a serpent-land. The settlers have made a long canal and bring their water many miles. They say the soil is splendid, and they don't have much stone; but it is such a flat place! I wonder how they get the water to run when they irrigate.

We saw many deserted homes. Hope's skeletons they are, with their yawning doors and windows like eyes, looking out. Some of the houses,

which looked as if they were deserted, held families. We camped near one such. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy and I went up to the house to buy some eggs. A hopeless-looking woman came to the door. The hot winds and the alkali dust had tanned her skin and bleached her hair; both were a gray-brown. Her eyes were blue, but were so tired-looking that I could hardly see for the tears.

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NEW SHADE OF BLUE

POPULAR SPRING COLOR IS REMARKABLY PRETTY.

Probably Seen at Its Best in the Taffetas—Illustration Shows One of the Most Effective of the Recent Gowns.

The newest and smartest shade of blue is designated "bleu soldat" or soldier blue, and really is remarkably pleasing. It rather borders on a violet tone, but is not so dark and probably resembles the blue of gentians as nearly as any other known shade.

This is a modish spring color and is particularly good in taffetas, of which the illustrated dress is fashioned.

It will be necessary to have a white China silk waist lining, sleeveless, of course, and just serving as a foundation to which the skirt and little shirred neck yoke may be attached. The shirred yoke is merely added

"Reuther? Oh, she mustn't be told."

"Yes, she must. She's our one adviser. Go for her—or send me."

"It won't be necessary. There's her ring at the gate. But, oh, Mr. Black, think again before you trouble this fragile child of mine with doubts and questions which make her mother tremble."

"She has sources of strength which you lack. She believes absolutely in Oliver's integrity. It will carry her through."

"Please let her in, Mr. Black. I will wait here while you tell her."

Mr. Black hurried from the room. When his form became visible on the walk without, Deborah watched him from where she stood far back in the room. A staff had been put in her hand, rough to the touch, but firm under pressure, and she needed such a staff. But she forgot gratitude and every lesser emotion in watching Reuther's expression. The young girl, running into her arms, burst out with the glad cry:

"Oliver is no longer in Detroit, but he's wanted here, and Mr. Black and I are going to find him. I think I know where to look. Get me ready, mother dear; we are going tonight."

"But," objected Deborah, "if you know where to look for him, why take the child? Why go yourself? Why not telegraph to these places?"

His answer was a look, quick, sharp and enigmatical enough to require explanation. He could not give it to her then, but later, when Reuther had left them, he said:

"Men who fly their engagements and secrete themselves, with or without a pretext, are not so easily reached. We shall have to surprise Oliver Ostrander, in order to place his father's message in his hands."

"You may be right. But Reuther? Can she stand the excitement—the physical strain?"

"You have the harder task of the two, Mrs. Scoville. Leave the little one to me. She shall not suffer."

Deborah's response was eloquent. It was only a look, but it made his harsh features glow and his hard eye soften.

But his thoughts, if not his hopes, received a check when, with every plan made and Reuther in trembling anticipation of the journey, he encountered the triumphant figure of Flannagan coming out of police headquarters.

His jaunty air, his complaisant nod, admitted of but one explanation. He had told his story to the chief authorities and been listened to. Proof that he had something of actual moment to tell them; something which the district attorney's office might feel bound to take up.

A night of stars, seen through swaying treetops whose leaves crisping to their fall, murmured gently of vanished hopes and approaching death.

Below, a long, low building with a lighted window here and there, surrounded by a heavy growth of trees which are but the earnest of the illimitable stretch of the Adirondack woods which painted darkness on the encircling horizon.

Within, Reuther seated in the glow of a hospitable fire of great logs, talking earnestly to Mr. Black. As they were placed, he could see her much better than she could see him, his back being to the blaze and she, in its direct glare.

He could, therefore, study her features without offense, and this he did steadily and with deep interest, all the while she was talking. He was looking for signs of physical weakness or fatigue; but he found none. The pallor of her features was a natural pallor, and in their expression, new forces were becoming apparent, which gave him encouragement, rather than anxiety, for the adventure whose most trying events lay still before them.

This is what she was saying:

"I cannot point to any one man of the many who have been about us ever since we started north. But that we have been watched and our route followed, I feel quite convinced. But, as you say, no one besides ourselves left the cars at this station, and I am beginning to hope that we shall remain unmolested till we can take the trip to Tempest lodge. How far is it, Mr. Black?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

above the round décolletage of the lining and shows inside the wide V of over-blowse.

The top of the skirt is evenly gathered all round, and an added section above is shirred and corded in three or four more rows. The lower part of the skirt is trimmed with two bands of self material, the first a trifle narrower than the second, and both slightly frilled under a finishing cord.

The lower edge of these bands is cut in little square tabs to correspond with the lower edge of the blouse.

In front the short unconfined edge of the blouse runs up at the center. The sides and back are held in a little, about four inches above the waist under a cording. The long sleeves show three encircling bands of self material all slashed to form square tabs.

Over either hip and below the center of the V neck a bit of dull silver embroidery is introduced, taking the form of long, narrow points that are extremely attractive as a trimming.

ALL HAVE MILITARY EFFECT

Cut and Trimming of New Blouses Are Alike in This Respect in the Season's Styles.

The military effect of trimness and trimness is carried out not only on the cut of the new blouses, but also in their trimmings. Edges are bound with narrow braid, buttons are used in close ranks and bows and all sorts of silk loops and ornaments simulate military frogs. A stunning blouse of coffee-colored golden-rod satin—the muffled, soft satin so liked for blouse wear—has a buttoned-up collar in choker style and link cuffs fastened with white pearl buttons. Four "frogs" of white silk cord, with loops caught over immense ball buttons covered with the coffee satin, appear to fasten the blouse fronts, but underneath are hidden snap fasteners, a safer and saner closing than the widely separated frogs. A blouse of dutch blue georgette crepe is trimmed with blue edge binding braid and small eagle brass buttons in true military style.

One of the most striking new imported blouses, fresh from Paris, is a charming model of sheerest white tulle, embroidered with big yellow-centered daisies, and a smart black tie. Pintucking and hemstitching and small motifs of hand embroidery add their quota of prettiness to the new spring blouses, which are so soft in material and so delectable in color.

JOIN RANKS OF TEA SERVERS

Afternoon Function is Worthy the Attention of Every Woman in the Country.

A well-appointed, well-administered tea table can be made the center of the social life of the home. Over it fast friendships are formed, by its side children may gain their first acquaintance with strangers, may learn much of social grace.

The sort of sociability that centers around the tea table is the most intimate, the most friendly sort. In the United States "afternoon tea" used to be considered a thing of great formality. At first "afternoon tea" meant salad and bouillon, sandwiches, cake, bonbons, tea and ices, served with the assistance of many friends and the best caterer one could afford. Later on it still meant formality—but less elaborate preparation in the way of food and assisting friends. Now tea is served as much as a matter of course in many American homes as it is in England—the delightful custom

of taking tea at the hour in the afternoon when everyone needs cheering and refreshing.

So, if you have ever hesitated to serve tea because it was too much trouble, assure yourself that it is not too much trouble to join the ranks of tea servers. It need be no trouble. Tea and plain bread and butter sandwiches, if they are daintily served, constitute the only refreshment necessary to a perfect "afternoon tea" service. It is the service, rather than the food, that is important.

To be sure, the tea must be well made. Even if it costs no more than fifty cents a pound it must be made with water that is bubbling when it is poured over the tea. And the sandwiches must be dainty; they must be spread daintily with sweet butter. The cups and saucers, even if they cost only ten or twenty cents each, must be in good taste—all this for your custom of serving tea is to be a delightful one.

The closer a woman gets to fifty the more she tries to dress like fifteen.

NEW IDEA IN DECORATION

People Have Learned the Value of Black and White as Means of Securing Color Effect.

Black and white have taken the world of interior decorations by storm. And the combination isn't only a fad; it promises to last, now that we have discovered how much character to articles and rooms can be given by this color effect. Even the bedroom has not been spared—or it has been honored, whichever way you look at it—with the attention of black and white, and we find black rugs on white floors, and white beds and furniture and woodwork, and sometimes black curtains, and now there have been introduced the most charming lingerie sets for the bed, dressing-table, dresser and chiffonier, the set sometimes including from one to half a dozen boudoir pillows. That part of the lingerie used for the bed includes a spread, bolster slip and pillows or shams. If a bolster roll is used, then only the bolster throw is needed, doing away with the necessity of the bolster slips and shams.

The black-and-white lingerie bedroom set may be embroidered in any design that you would use for the all-white embroidery set. The material used is rather heavy white linen. The design is worked in black mercerized cotton. It must be very carefully worked on the wrong side, few, if any, connecting threads being used when passing from one design to another.

If you do not wish to use black curtains, the window, lawn curtains with black figures are good substitutes. If shades are used with the curtains, they should be either all black or white. A black-and-white carpet may be used instead of all white or all black. Black carpet with white rugs, or vice versa, is also effective. The boudoir pillows should be of white embroidered in black. They should not, however, be placed over black pillows, as in the case of pink or blue pillows. White pillows must be used for the purpose or the pillow slips will look soiled. A black-and-white room would prove pleasing to a man.

BLACK STOCK IS BECOMING

Properly Arranged, It Should Give Just the Right Touch to the Tailored Costume.

For a tailored waist there is nothing quite so trim as a black satin stock, high in proportions and livened by a white frill of some sort sticking out under the chin. A decidedly good-looking one of this order is made in this way: Buy half a yard of heavy black satin or grosgrain ribbon. Make this the exact size of the neck, boning it so that it will not sag loosely about the throat. The ribbon should be very wide so that it can be laid over in flat plaits around the throat. These are tacked down in place. Do not fasten in the center back, but on one side, where a row of tiny white, flat pearl buttons is placed. These run up and down; a similar row being placed at the side opposite. The row of buttons should come directly under each ear.

Now comes the piece de resistance of the entire stock. These are square tabs of white faille which unfold, petal-like, beneath the chin. One square comes directly under the chin, one on either side of the face, another directly behind each ear and a last one in the back of the collar. These square pieces are wired to stand out like a Pierrot ruff and are a very chic and pretty finish to the somber stock.

LATEST THING IN FOOTWEAR

Military Boots Similar to Those Worn by Russian Cossacks Are a New York Fad.

Military boots, made to imitate the boots worn by Russian Cossacks, are now being introduced in New York city, says an exchange, and furnish the latest surprise in feminine footwear.

These boots are made of suede to match the costume, with Vamps, Heels and Trimmings of Patent Leather.

wear. These boots are made of suede, with vamps, heels, and trimmings of patent leather, and are to be worn with a tailored suit of a military type. They come in all colors to match the costume, but are invariably trimmed in patent leather.

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These Boots Are Made of

Fire, Ocean, and Inland Marine Insurance in Delaware

Statement of the Condition, December 31st, 1914, of Fire and Marine and Inland Insurance Companies Authorized To Transact Business in the State of Delaware, March 1st, 1915

W. R. McCABE, Insurance Commissioner, Dover, Delaware

										DELAWARE BUSINESS			
NAME OF COMPANY	Incorporated Under the Laws of	Year of Incorporation	Total Assets	Liabilities Other Than Capital Stock and Surplus	Capital	Income	Disbursements	Total Net Risks in Force	Net Risks Written	Net Premiums Received	Net Losses		
											Paid	Incurred	
STOCK FIRE INS. CO'S. OF DELAWARE													
Peoples National Fire, Phila., Pa.	Delaware	1908	1,948,239	680,826	1,000,000	1,089,740	967,324	103,546,473	77,236	1,039	946	946	
Maryland Mutual Car, Baltimore, Md.	Delaware	1912	452,328	108,092	300,000	192,533	173,004	6,347,352	2,390	100	nil	nil	
Totals, Delaware Stock Fire Ins. Co's.										79,626	1,139	946	946
MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO'S. OF DELAWARE													
Centwell Mutual, Odessa	Delaware	1849	19,099	59,690	mutual	8,757	11,662	1,148,090	1,148,090	5,578	4,108	4,108	
Delaware State Grange Mutual Fire, Dover	Delaware	1877	147,422	2,725	mutual	11,238	9,901	2,527,075	223,700	5,723	8,723	8,723	
Farmers Mutual Fire, Wilmington	Delaware	1848	345,394	345,394	mutual	6,137,500	6,137,500	11,242,000	12,470	53,007	22,470	22,470	
Kent County Mutual, Dover	Delaware	1847	258,428	16,390	mutual	94,421	82,862	12,670,902	24,783	47,183	22,407	22,407	
New Castle County Mutual, Wilmington	Delaware	1849	173,767	17,767	mutual	33,041	24,418	8,969,154	8,969,154	24,783	5,151	5,151	
Reading Mutual Fire, Middletown	Delaware	1909	352,611	70,703	mutual	5,145	3,700	nil	6,875	1,830	1,830	1,830	
Totals, Delaware Mutual Fire Ins. Co's.										30,590,226	138,317	65,789	67,950
STOCK FIRE INS. CO'S. OF OTHER STATES													
Aetna, Hartford	Connecticut	1819	23,400,526	11,732,078	5,000,000	11,772,971	10,812,827	1,557,086,512	1,781,716	17,915	18,731	19,704	
Agricultural, Watertown	New York	1863	4,378,230	2,310,256	500,000	1,913,310	1,835,577	896,244,200	1,055,500	7,727	2,040	2,028	
American Central, St. Louis	Missouri	1863	4,320,560	2,183,885	1,000,000	3,285,382	3,259,098	331,631,347	165,757	7,722	1,555	1,477	
American, Newark	New Jersey	1868	10,346,941	5,385,512	1,000,000	4,413,406	4,218,100	323,972,544	352,492	7,321	1,522	1,573	
American Drugist Fire, Cincinnati	Ohio	1906	382,611	70,703	200,000	138,408	107,738	12,708,174	44,550	297	nil	999	
Boston	Massachusetts	1873	6,465,723	3,127,994	1,000,000	3,799,722	3,704,722	357,610,900	344,105	3,758	391	384	
Camden Fire Ins. Ass'n	New Jersey	1841	3,287,020	1,776,270	700,000	2,007,431	1,998,731	280,443,920	298,787	2,196	1,458	1,458	
Citizens, St. Louis	Missouri	1837	6,017,290	3,727,421	200,000	3,550,000	3,550,000	7,027,000	1,152,900	1,697	53	53	
Connecticut Fire, Hartford	Connecticut	1850	6,769,129	4,510,006	1,000,000	3,781,165	3,781,165	1,142,900	2,937,397	2,992	nil	33	
Continental Fire, N. Y.	New York	1853	27,588,152	11,622,722	2,000,000	9,891,330	9,892,027	1,830,914,556	1,647,702	9,889	1,649	1,859	
County Fire Ins. Co. of Phila.	Pennsylvania	1832	850,151	388,699	400,000	175,922	481,801	8,000,362	15,555	12	nil	nil	
Equitable Fire and Marine, Providence	Rhode Island	1839	3,888,576	284,202	400,000	407,655	434,280	47,196,362	1,236,608	1,125	3,103	3,103	
Fidelity Union Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.	New York	1850	15,278,760	8,240,680	2,000,000	6,905,499	6,905,499	1,152,900	2,937,397	2,992	5,151	5,151	
Fire Association of Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1820	9,105,476	6,103,704	750,000	4,746,800	4,715,895	769,213,703	1,152,900	10,801	1,723	1,877	
Fireman's Fund, San Francisco	California	1863	10,175,434	6,490,375	1,500,000	7,020,761	6,473,307	117,597,542	412,670	2,625	385	473	
Franklin Fire, Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1829	3,213,282	2,225,517	500,000	1,518,153	1,559,055	230,109,949	98,472	36	26	1,136	
German Alliance, N. Y.	New York	1827	1,822,550	639,735	400,000	707,294	655,230	94,821,961	107,980	1,546	2,241	2,241	
German American, N. Y.	New York	1872	21,490,621	10,456,710	2,000,000	9,891,310	9,892,027	1,830,914,556	1,647,702	9,889	1,649	1,859	
German American, Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	1873	10,921,821	5,385,512	1,000,000	4,312,506	4,218,181	323,972,544	352,492	7,321	1,522	1,573	
Germania Fire, N. Y.	New York	1853	27,588,152	11,622,722	2,000,000	9,891,330	9,892,027	1,830,914,556	1,647,702	9,889	1,649	1,859	
Girard Fire and Marine, Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1833	2,468,220	1,636,309	500,000	971,544	940,122	216,541,724	526,357	4,652	2,965	5,968	
Globe and Rutgers Fire, N. Y.	New York	1849	5,560,888	2,823,628	500,000	2,732,500	2,694,227	59,538,400	3,800	3,800	209	209	
Globe and Rutgers Fire, N. Y.	New York	1849	5,560,888	2,823,628	500,000	2,732,500	2,694,227	59,538,400	3,800	3,800	209	209	
Granite State Fire, Portsmouth	New Hampshire	1885	1,302,735	450,576	200,000	722,629	727,332	99,719,892	297,399	2,969	2,969	2,969	
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	New York	1852	4,604,375	2,878,759	1,000,000	2,479,138	2,441,635	467,653,464	151,106	1,947	209	209	
Hartford Fire	Connecticut	1810	26,954,099	17,910,996	2,000,000	17,772,987	16,650,659	2,817,968,638	4,157,500	39,702	37,017	38,321	
Home, N. Y.	New York	1853	35,813,538	18,610,963	6,000,000	17,289,230	15,348,638	2,755,510,730	5,401,246	43,603	37,878	45,375	
Insurance Co. of North America, Phila.	Pennsylvania	1792	18,710,715	10,310,715	4,000,000	10,647,009	9,955,922	1,187,889,303	969,650	10,995	2,105	2,444	
International, N. Y.	New York	1850	2,656,251	1,345,710	1,000,000	1,807,791	1,712,135	135,601,452	210,741	2,177	1,773	1,773	
Ins. Co. of the State of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	1794	3,791,195	2,465,879	1,600,000	2,101,566	2,311,188	266,200,468	631,960	5,717	2,381	2,399	
Massachusetts Fire and Marine, Boston	Massachusetts	1810	1,402,544	659,712	500,000	768,028	731,946	76,736,802	1,000	2	220	220	
National Fire, Hartford	Connecticut	1849	16,049,725	10,443,550	2,000,000	10,090,371	9,575,796	1,668,796,794	4,811,832	30,705	23,183	22,054	
New Hampshire Fire, N. Y.	New York	1849	6,350,076	3,350,076	1,000,000	3,350,076	3,350,076	1,324,734,343	2,167	2,167	1,773	1,773	
New Hampshire Fire, N. Y.	New York	1849	6,350,076	3,350,076	1,000,000	3,350,076	3,350,076	1,324,734,343	2,167	2,167	1,773	1,773	
New York Fire, N. Y.	New York	1811	2,105,419	1,089,570	500,000	1,171,821	1,085,174	165,978,841	417,588	4,009	2,855	2,855	
Old Colony, Boston	Massachusetts	1806	685,962	385,962	400,000	677,571	665,896	83,367,302	37,641	447	221	213	
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1825	8,990,190	5,151,356	700,000	4,017,791	3,961,714	674,827,476	2,288,074	15,073	9,852	8,815	
Phoenix (Fire) Hartford	Connecticut	1854	14,588,312	7,588,312	2,000,000	6,088,183	5,935,233	1,786,342,219	765,383	1,546	2,241	2,241	
Providence Washington, Providence	Rhode Island	1799	3,888,576	3,888,576	1,000,000	3,888,576	3,888,576	1,152,900	2,937,397	2,992	5,151	5,151	
Queen, N. Y.	New York	1891	10,187,020	5,185,487	1,000,000	5,467,599	5,289,405	777,778,960	1,492,016	8,901	7,960	8,846	
Rhode Island, Providence	Rhode Island	1802	1,456,621	707,401	400,000	1,056,621	1,056,621	170,288	170,288	996	109	109	
St. Paul Fire and Marine	Minnesota	1865	10,162,454	5,945,811	1,000,000	7,077,149	6,821,231	78,046,000	492,502	4,324	459	590	
Standard Fire, Hartford	Massachusetts	1849	10,970,404	5,478,967	2,500,000	6,408,514	6,113,933	996,498,316	2,015,740	20,987	10,622	10,777	
Standard Fire, Hartford	Connecticut	1905	1,624,697	668,594	700,000	852,422	710,116	115,961,949	344,779	2,552	1,914	1,908	
Totals, Stock Fire Ins. Co's. of other States										38,085,915	319,255	182,038	206,563
MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO'S. OF OTHER STATES													
Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Chester Co., Coatesville	Pennsylvania	1840	358,770	292,596	mutual	229,544	186,522	64,890,846	289,414	34,360	23,400	22,704	
UNITED STATES BRANCH OF FOREIGN FIRE INS. CO'S.													
Aachen and Munich Fire, Aix-la-Chapelle	Germany	1825	2,664,663	1,446,473	U. S. Branch	1,318,062	1,271,996	362,846,377	72,496	1,298	527	521	
Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., London	Great Britain	1908	2,962,091	1,867,177	U. S. Branch	1,095,916	1,048,888	30,026,104	201,114	4,069	561	554	
British American Assurance, Toronto	Canada	1833	1,841,985	1,130,131	U. S. Branch	1,347,772	1,256,696	10,121,738	223,333	2,470	1,678	1,668	
Balkan National, Sofia	Bulgaria	1898	2,841,381	1,841,381	U. S. Branch	1,841,381	1,841,381	1,841,381	1,841,381	1,841,381	1,841,381	1,841,381	
Caledonian, Edinburgh	Great Britain	1895	2,284,041	1,088,801	U. S. Branch	1,542,157	1,456,157	215,395,350	136,271	2,775	189	189	
Cologne Re-Insurance	Germany	1898	1,417,062	1,132,068	U. S. Branch	1,363,203	1,362,121	173,855,245	50,704	1,030	170	170	
Commercial Union Assurance, London	Great Britain	1861	9,294,032	7,130,032	U. S. Branch	7,130,032	6,109,459	1,171,975,659	268,692	1,331	1,077	1,070	
First Russian, St. Petersburg	Russia	1827	1,138,296	1,138,296	U. S. Branch	1,138,296	1,138,296	1,138,296	1,138,296	1,138,296	1,138,296	1,138,296	
Fire Re-Assurance, Paris	France	1884	1,625,715	1,227,051	U. S. Branch	1,688,590	1,596,777	165,844,315	204,133	1,871	189	189	
Frankona Re-Insurance	Germany	1886	864,218	570,077	U. S. Branch	864,218	864,218	864,218	864,218	864,218	864,218	864,218	
Hamburg-Bremen, Hamburg	Germany	1854	1,876,636	1,316,389	U. S. Branch	1,223,171	1,040,914	294,736,990	107,200	1,722	892	892	
Hamburg Assurance, Hamburg	Germany	1867	4,184,083	3,398,941	U. S. Branch	3,398,941	3,398,941	3,398,941	3,398,941	3,398,941	3,398,941	3,398,941	
International Reassurance, Vienna	Austria	1906	874,898	483,398	U. S. Branch	483,398	483,398	483,398	483,398	483,398	483,398	483,398	
Jakor, Moscow	Russia	1872	2,857,833	2,857,833	U. S. Branch	2,857,833	2,857,833	2,857,833	2,857,833	2,857,833	2,857,833	2,857,833	
Law Union and Rock, London	Great Britain	1896	1,320,897	458,598	U. S. Branch	543,312	496,071	73,101,780	73,101	561	119	119	
Liverpool and London and Globe, Liverpool	Great Britain	1836	14,783,618	9,961,463	U. S. Branch								

After a man has met his wife's relatives who live in the East he ceases to be afraid of them.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
 For Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery
 Eyes and Irritated Eyelids. No Stinging.
 Get the comfort. Write for Book of the Eye
 by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Feminine Failing.
 Polly—What would you do if you
 were in my shoes?
 Dolly—Buy a pair a size smaller.

The Finest Horse Liniment
 Is Yager's Liniment. B. L. Taft,
 Salem, N. J., says, "In 20 years' ex-
 perience of training horses, Yager's is
 the most wonderful Liniment I ever
 used." For sprain, gall, swellings, collar
 boils, wounds, etc., it has no equal.
 The finest external remedy for man or
 beast. Large 25-cent bottles at
 dealers. Prepared by Gilbert Bros.
 & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

Safety Assured.
 Mistress—I will have to leave you
 alone in the house for a few days. Do
 you feel afraid?
 Pretty Domestic—No, indeed, mum.
 Of course, my policemen who
 would just die for me.—New York
 Weekly.

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite
 Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the
 Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing
 better than these fragrant super-
 creamy emollients for all troubles af-
 fecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands.
 They mean a clear skin, clean scalp,
 good hair and soft, white hands.
 Sample each free by mail with Book.
 Address Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY,
 Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fable Up to Date.
 A counterfeiter was once walking
 along a lonely street when he was
 stopped by a bold, bad robber.
 The robber presented a large open-
 faced revolver and demanded coin. He
 got it—about two gallons of lead dol-
 lars fresh from his victim's private
 mint.

Next day the robber bought himself
 an automatic pistol of the latest de-
 sign, a weapon which he had long cov-
 eted. He paid for the gun out of the
 proceeds of his latest haul and was
 immediately hailed before a magis-
 trate and sent up for a long term of
 years for counterfeiting.

Moral—If they don't get you for
 what you've done, they'll get you for
 something else.

The Telephone Pole.
 The employer of a Polish girl who
 has learned quickly to speak English
 tells of her attempted mastery of the
 telephone. After its use was explained
 to her, she was eager to answer every
 call. A ring came and she jumped to
 the phone.

"Hello," came from the receiver.
 "Hello," answered the girl, flushed
 with pride at being able to give the
 proper answer.

"Who is this?" continued the voice.
 "I don't know," exclaimed the maid,
 "I can't see you."—Harper's Weekly.

The Wherefore of School.
 Little Herman was a very backward
 scholar and his teacher frequently lost
 all patience with him.

One day, when he seemed to be
 more dense than usual, the teacher
 exclaimed:
 "It seems you are never able to an-
 swer any of my questions, Herman.
 Why?"

"If I knew all the things you ask
 me, ma'am," replied Herman, "my
 father wouldn't go to the trouble of
 sending me here!"

Charitable.
 "There is gossip about Miss
 Mayne's fixing up her eyebrows.
 What do you think?"
 "I don't think they're as black as
 they're painted."

Never Satisfied.
 "He gives twice what gives quickly."
 "That's right. Those charity col-
 lectors always come back for more."

The Mormon church was organized
 at Manchester, N. Y., by Joseph Smith,
 in 1830.

A FOOD DRINK
 Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes:
 "Though busy hourly with my own
 affairs, I will not deny myself the
 pleasure of taking a few minutes to
 tell of the enjoyment obtained daily
 from my morning cup of Postum. It
 is a food beverage, not a stimulant
 like coffee."

"I began to use Postum 8 years ago;
 not because I wanted to, but because
 coffee, which I dearly loved, made my
 nights long, weary periods to be dread-
 ed and unfitting me for business dur-
 ing the day."

"On advice of a friend, I first tried
 Postum, making it carefully as sug-
 gested on the package. As I had al-
 ways used 'cream and no sugar,' I
 mixed my Postum so. It looked good,
 was clear and fragrant, and it was a
 pleasure to see the cream color it as
 my Kentucky friend always wanted
 her coffee to look, 'like a new saddle.'"

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had
 tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I
 was pleased, yes, satisfied with my
 Postum in taste and effect, and am yet,
 being a constant user of it all these years."

"I continually assure my friends and
 acquaintances that they will like Post-
 um in place of coffee, and receive
 benefit from its use. I have gained
 weight, can sleep and am not nerv-
 ous."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle
 Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-
 ville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:
 Regular Postum—must be well
 boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble pow-
 der. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly
 in a cup of hot water, and with cream
 and sugar makes a delicious beverage
 instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and
 cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
 —sold by Grocers.

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY & George V. Hobart



John Henry on Cabarets

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SAY! Did you ever burst right
 into Bohemia and with the aid
 of a complaining pocketbook try
 to help yourself to a hilarious even-
 ing?

Tag me—I'm it.
 Of course, I don't mean Bohemia
 in the highbrow sense—nix. Not one of
 those quaint retreats with the lemon-
 colored atmosphere where sad-eyed
 Artistic Temperaments foregather to
 chop spaghetti with a fork and bark
 hand-made repartee at each other over
 a beaker of absinthe—nix.

I mean the Bohemia so called by
 the Buyer from Max Platin's Universal
 Emporium, Vaukeshia, Wis., who hits
 New York along in August and leaves
 the imprint of his sandals all over
 Longacre Square and adjacent by-
 ways.

The Bohemia, so called, which is
 composed of incandescent lights dis-
 guised as rosebuds; Bulgarian wait-
 ers disguised as second-story work-
 ers, and a menu card which, without
 any disguise, leads the unwary direct-
 ly to a Petition in Bankruptcy.

The Bohemia, so called, where the
 wise virgin trims her lamps about
 nine o'clock of an evening and when
 said lamps get to flashing over the
 Martini and other happy waters, be-
 lieve me, the suckers rise to the sur-
 face so fast that the waiters have to
 hand out eyeshades.

P. S.—Peculiar virgins with untrim-
 mable lamps are not to be found in
 this Bohemia, so called.

Ever since we've been back in New
 York, Peaches has been Handing out
 Hints that she'd like to have me take
 her over the hurdles into that Fair
 Land where rag-time and breaded pork
 chops do a sister act—to one of those
 real devilish New York Cabarets.

Rub his ankles, Doctor; the blood
 has rushed to his head!

I tried to explain to friend wife
 that the Cabaret is an institution in-
 vented solely for the purpose of giv-
 ing hiccupps to Gold-plated Strangers,
 but Peaches was strong for a Peek at

The head waiter met us at the edge
 of the reservation.

Hep slipped him something that
 made a noise like five dollars and the
 H. W. bowed. Hep slipped him again
 and he bowed lower. Hep slipped
 him another little map of the mint and
 H. W.'s forehead scraped the floor.
 Hep ceased slipping and the H. W.
 came up on the other side and led us
 to a table.

The room was a dazzle with Gaudy
 Lights. Rag-time music hurried away
 from a preoccupied orchestra, hit the
 ceiling, bounced off and scampered
 around the tables. Laughter, both re-
 fined and careless, tried to drown the
 clatter of dishes and won out. Ciga-
 rette smoke and Mary Garden per-
 fume clinched in a death struggle all
 over the place and Mary put the boots
 to Murad every time.

"So this is Bohemia!" sighed
 Peaches as the head waiter pulled out
 a chair and dared her to sit down.

"John, dear, do point out the celebri-
 ties to me, won't you?"

"They haven't come in yet," I gur-
 gled, and Hep let loose a laugh so
 nearly like that of a nervous coyote
 that four waiters rushed up, prepared
 to take any kind of a tip.

Just as we were sinking gracefully
 into our plush chairs, and the Sicilian
 brigand was about to take our order,
 who should float into the dry-dock but
 Max Minceinstein, one of Hep's friends
 —after 2 A. M.

I don't know how Max ever pressed
 close enough to get on Hep's staff.

Max has money. He'll always have
 it—the same money.

Max is a lazy loosener.

When the waiter returns with the
 check Max is the busiest talker in
 the bunch.

Max loves money. Money loves
 Max. They are inseparable.

Whenever Max passes a bank he
 takes off his hat and walks on his
 toes.

I spoke his name rapidly when I in-
 troduced Max to Peaches, but as she

He was the night-watchman of an
 apartment house uptown, but I gave
 her an easy speech to the effect that
 he was Bill Mendelssohn, a grandson
 of old man Mendelssohn, who once
 wrote a wedding march so carelessly
 that it is now used as a coon song.

She gasped and gurgled with de-
 light—in Bohemia and having the time
 of her young life, so I let her dream.
 In the meantime Hep, with a bucket
 of wine, was busy trying to put out
 the fire in the well Max used as a
 neck.

Every time a waiter looked at our
 table Hep's roll would blaze up.

Peaches presently concluded she'd
 broaden out a bit on Art and the Old
 Masters, so she asked Max if he liked
 Rembrandt.

Max looked at her out of the cor-
 ner of his eye and murmured, "Much
 'biled, but I'm up to here now!"

Then he pointed at his Adam's
 Apple and fell asleep.

Hep was beginning to see double.
 Every once in a while he'd stop hum-
 ming "Here Comes My Daddy Now—"



"The H. W.'s Forehead Scrapped the Floor."

Papa, Papa, Papa, Papa!" then he'd
 close one eye and with the other look
 over at Peaches and hand her a sad,
 sweet smile.

It's a gay life, boys!

When our expensive food finally
 arrived Hep was gazing at his fingers
 and wondering how they got on his
 hands, while Max, the genial pest,
 with his chin driven through his shirt-
 front, was over on Dream Avenue,
 about to hitch up his favorite night-
 mare and take a spin through Bug-
 land.

Peaches was toying with a spoonful
 of consommé Julienne and I was pa-
 rleying shoestring potatoes back on
 my fork, when suddenly there came a
 great clanging of bells, doors rattled
 and banged, women screamed and the
 orchestra fell out of a back window
 —all except the bass fiddle. He fell
 in a bowl of soup left for him by an
 obliging but hurrying waiter.

Max woke up suddenly, looked
 about wild-eyed and slid gracefully
 under the table.

Hep, with a roll of bills in each
 hand, tried to stand up and defy the
 universe, but he toppled over among
 the wine-coolers and passed peace-
 fully away again in cold storage.

A fat man with a beard and a dia-
 lect ran around in circles exclaiming
 that he was the proprietor, but nobody
 planned a medal on him, and he burst
 into sobs.

Then he rushed over to our table
 and yelled, "Get out! Get out!"

"Why should we get out?" I in-
 quired, placing a piece of fried chick-
 en tenderly in his outstretched hand.

"Because it's closing up time and
 I always forget about it. The police
 have to come and remind me."

Then he threw the fried chicken at
 the lady cashier and faded out of
 our lives.

I looked in the direction of the door.
 Yes, there they were—an Army Corps
 of Cops, marching steadily forward
 into the Palace of Pleas, fearless in the
 face of danger.

It was a brave sight to see them de-
 ploy by fours and reaching forward
 with their nightsticks knock a hunk of
 beefsteak out of a hungry diner's
 hand.

I grabbed Peaches by the elbow
 and we beat it out of Bohemia while
 the beating was good.

The last I saw of Max he was act-
 ing as a foot-rest for the General com-
 manding the Fifth Brigade, while Hep
 slept peacefully on amid the up-turned
 wine-coolers and the ice-boxes.

So this is what they call Having A
 Good Time in New York!

Mr. Umple, I called you Bad names
 —put me on the Bench.

This Burg is the home of the Gink
 who can't keep his Temperature
 down unless he is continually sniff-
 ing the odor of burning money.

This Gink's idea of being a gentle-
 man is to get into a Tuxedo make-up
 and swap gags with a bunch of boze
 biters while Mamma has to tie her
 self up in a Mother Hubbard and stay
 home alone till Papa gets through be-
 ing a Good Fellow.

Cabarets, eh?

Hereafter me for the little Pto-
 maine Parlor where the dillpickles
 "hide behind the bowl of pulverized
 sugar and wink at you when the wait-
 ress splashes an omelette on your
 shoulder.

But Peaches thought it was all per-
 fectly lovely.

"And you'll take me some night
 soon," she marshalled, "where we
 can see some real turkey trotting,
 won't you, John, dear?"

A glass of water, Nurse; he's faint-
 ing.

Some Modern Widows' Mites.

Specific instances of generosity
 among the very poor are often seen in
 our distant mission work, reports the
 Episcopal board of missions. Bishop
 Biller of South Dakota recently re-
 ceived a letter from the Indian women
 of one of his missions inclosing \$21.45
 for the sufferers from war in Europe,
 and Archdeacon Stuck from Chandalar
 village upon the Yukon, sends \$26,
 "the value of an offering, mainly in
 wheat skins, taken at the celebration
 of the Holy communion in Chandalar
 village."

DAIRY COW NEEDS REST FROM HER LABORS



Profitable Specimens of Dairy Cows.

(By M. COVERDELL.)

Most farmers seem to breed the
 cow with no concern as to her re-
 sourcefulness or enduring qualities.
 She is bred at an early age; bred
 again just as soon as she will come in
 heat after her first calving; held right
 to her milk as nearly as possible to
 the next calving time, and landed
 thus until she is worn out, and no
 longer useful.

With such management, her in-
 born calf will have much of its sus-
 tenance taken from it on account of the
 nourishment going toward keeping up
 the cow, which results in a weakened
 offspring, and this influence gradually
 yields a most deteriorating effect on
 the grade of the herd in general, since
 each succeeding calf will be still more
 undesirable than the one before it.

We have seen cows whose nature
 rebelled against such treatment, and
 invariably these animals positively re-
 fused to come in sufficient heat to be
 gotten with calf. This shows, con-
 clusively, that the cow requires and

deserves a short period of rest from
 her labors every season.

We aim to give the cow about
 three or four months' rest out of ev-
 ery season, feeding and caring for
 her, with a view to intensive dairying
 the remainder of the year. This not
 only enables the cow to do her best
 while being milked, but yields us
 greater returns for the time and labor
 expended in handling her, and her
 dairy products.

Of course the same rule will not ap-
 ply to each individual member of the
 herd, as some can be dried up with
 very little effort, while some will milk
 right up to the time they drop their
 calf.

In other cases we discontinue feed-
 ing those rations which are conducive
 to a profuse milk flow, for from two
 to four months before calving time,
 and so far, we have always been suc-
 cessful in drying up any cow in time
 to allow her a good rest before it was
 necessary to begin milking her again.
 Regularity in feeding is important.

WHITE GRUB A MOST TANTALIZING PEST

No Way of Preventing Its Depre-
 dations Other Than to Thwart
 Its Propagation.

(By M. N. EDGERTON.)

In connection with the work of grow-
 ing strawberries the white grub is a
 most tantalizing opposing force. Be-
 cause of the manner in which it works
 there is no way of preventing its de-
 predations, other than by preventing its
 propagation.

Land in sod is the favorite place of
 these grubs, hence it is good policy to
 fallow such land two seasons prior to
 setting to strawberries. This is the
 only way to clean them out effectually.

As it is not good for land to lie idle
 and bare for such a length of time, it
 is best to grow some sort of hoed crop.
 Corn is preferable to potatoes, because
 the grub seems to thrive on a potato
 diet, feeding as it does on the tubers.

The practice of growing corn after
 sod and following with peas is a good
 one. Thorough cultivation of the corn
 row kills the grass roots, and the pea
 crop enriches the soil, both in humus
 and plant food.

But even when all due precautions
 have been taken, the grub often re-
 mains, although in greatly reduced
 numbers. Its presence may be detected
 by the behavior of the plant at-
 tacked. When a plant fails to keep
 up with its fellows in growth and
 vigor one may be sure there is trouble
 somewhere, and many times one of
 these grubs will be found at the base
 of the plant, feeding on its roots.

As this is the only portion of the
 plant attacked by the grub the plants
 cannot be protected by the use of poi-
 sons. It is not often that the plant
 attacked can be saved, but the killing
 of the grub will save other plants, as a
 grub goes from one plant to another,
 destroying a dozen or more if un-
 checked.

CAULIFLOWER NOT HARD TO MANAGE

Rich Earth and Abundance of
 Moisture Are Two Most Im-
 portant Factors.

Many consider the culture of caulif-
 lower the same as cabbage. In many
 respects it is similar, but it differs in
 a number of ways.

In many of the southern states the
 cauliflower plants are set out in au-
 tumn and they live through the win-
 ter and head up quite early in the
 spring. In the central or northern
 portion of the country the plants are
 grown in early spring, and kept in
 hotbeds of only moderate heat, or in
 cold frames, and in either case should
 be given plenty of room and a free
 circulation of air to prevent the plants
 being too spindling or tender. For late
 or autumn cauliflower, the seed may
 be sown in May or early June.

Very rich earth and abundance of
 moisture are the two most important
 factors in the culture of cauliflower.
 Close proximity to lakes, streams or
 the sea helps to insure a good crop,
 as the dew is so much heavier.

Important to Feed Acres.

It is just as important to feed the
 acres as it is to feed the stock. You
 can hardly expect land to yield a rich
 crop unless you give it something
 from which to raise the crop, and you
 can hardly expect stock to make
 milk or eggs unless you give them
 something from which to build these
 products.

Grain Mixtures for Calves.

Here are two grain mixtures for
 dairy calves that are recommended by
 the dairy department of the University
 of Illinois: (1) Oats five parts; bran
 three parts; oilmeal one part and
 corn meal one part. (2) Oats three
 parts; bran one part; oilmeal one
 part and cornmeal one part.

Fortunate for the Owners.

It is fortunate for the best feggers
 that not all farmers have their hogs
 in condition to market when they
 are eight months old.

WORK AROUND FARM DURING THE SPRING

Good Plan to Clip Work Horses—
 Clean Seed Before Planting
 —Cull Poultry Flock.

Mighty good plan to clip the horses
 before the spring work begins—but
 not too soon.

Do not rush the work in the gardens.
 Time will be saved by waiting until
 the ground gets warm, no matter what
 the date may be.

Are you going to sow seed without
 cleaning it, and then raise a big crop
 of weeds? Buy, beg or borrow a fan-
 ning mill.

Never buy seed from a dealer in a
 far-away city, unless he is willing to
 guarantee that it is pure. If he will
 not guarantee his seed, be sure it is
 wrong.

Getting seed corn from the crib in
 the same old, haphazard way this
 spring? Or, perhaps you are paying
 fancy prices to dealers rather than
 save your own seed? Either way is
 bad business.

Do not let the trees from the nursery
 lie in the wind a single hour without
 covering with a wet gunny sack or
 damp earth. The latter is better.

Best way is to have your nursery
 orders in long before planting time,
 with instructions to ship when you are
 ready to receive them, and not a day
 before.

Get rid of all the fuzzy-wuzzy old
 hens and roosters. Remember that
 any hen over two years old is not
 worth her keep.

It is a pity to put sitting hens, or
 hens with chicks, into old, louse-ridden
 houses, when a bit of burning sul-
 phur, a spraying with kerosene and
 soap, or a whitewashing will make the
 premises sweet and clean. Going to
 try it?

Rake every bit of rubbish from the
 orchard, leaving not a thing under
 which a bug may hide to hatch out
 trouble later. Suppose it does take
 a few hours to do it—how can we em-
 ploy the time to better advantage?

If the garden is plowed too early it
 will be lumpy, and things vegetable
 will not do well on lumps. Harrow and
 disk, and then again, and once more,
 until the ground to the depth of six
 inches is fine and fluffy.

RIDDING POULTRY OF LICE IS URGED

Chickens Enjoy Nature's Way by
 Dusting in Light, Dry Earth
 —Best Dust Baths.

Nature's way of ridding poultry of
 lice is a frequent dusting of light, dry
 earth. Chickens seem to enjoy nothing
 better, and certainly nothing does
 them more good.

Birds are sometimes yarded on the
 farm to prevent their getting into the
 garden, but wherever they are they
 should be provided with some sort of
 a dust bath.

In the summer the best dust baths
 are made by spading places in the
 yard, each about a yard square and
 ten inches deep. If there are any
 stones in the dirt, it should be sifted.

Care must be taken to have the dirt
 fine and free from pebbles, or the
 hens will not use it. Make the place
 where the sun can shine on it, so as
 to keep the dirt dry, and after every
 rain the dirt should be turned over
 with a spade or fork.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Bulk Garden Seed.
EVANS' EXCHANGE STORE.
Get prices on your Seed Potatoes at
EVANS' EXCHANGE STORE.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at
all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts,
lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs' Dentist.
Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

FOR SALE—Cabbage, Tomato, egg
and pepper plants.
A. W. TATMAN.

FOR SALE—Government inspected
Easter grown Seed Potatoes at
EVANS' EXCHANGE STORE.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash
prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.

We now have stored under cover
NUT SIZE COKE for cooking
purposes. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

For the neatest and best cleaning of
your Spring Straws, Panamas and
Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

FOR SALE—2,000 seven-foot Chestnut
Posts, \$8 per 100.
FRANK S. CLAYTON,
Chesapeake City, Md.

HAY FOR SALE—Cattle and colts
pastured. Ready May 1st.
ROBERT S. CARPENTER,
Port Penn, Del.

ALL KINDS OF FERTILIZER stored
in our warehouses by BAG or TON
for immediate delivery.
Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH pea, nut,
stove and egg coal always on hand
and UNDER COVER. BEST GRADE
GEORGES CREEK soft coal.
Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE—Seed Oats, Genuine Maine
Grown Seed Potatoes shipped direct
from Maine in Eastman Heater Cars
to Middletown, Del.
Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FARMERS—Your Lime orders are
now in season. We offer Run Kiln,
Pulverized, Hydrated and Ground
Limestone. Highest Carbonate. Low-
est prices. Prompt shipments.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market street, between
Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the
city of Wilmington, New Castle
county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915,
at 10 o'clock a. m.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot of land with the
three-story brick dwelling thereon
erected, situated in the city of
Wilmington, county of New Castle
and State of Delaware, bounded
and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by
the intersection of the westerly side
of Walnut street and the northerly
side of Third street; thence along
said side of Third street westerly,
forty-two feet to Augustus Dennis
line; thence northerly, parallel
with Walnut street along said
line fifty-eight feet to a stake in
line of land of "The Board of Public
Education of Wilmington"; thence
therewith easterly, parallel with
Third street, forty-two feet to the
aforesaid westerly side of Walnut
street, and thence therewith
southerly, fifty-eight feet to the
place of beginning, be the contents
thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of William W. Davies, co-
mortgagor, being deceased, and to be
sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
March 30, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh streets,
in the city of Wilmington, New Castle
county, Delaware.

ON MONDAY,
THE THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1915,
At 9.30 o'clock, a. m.,
the following described Real Estate,
viz:

All that certain lot of land with a
three-story brick dwelling thereon
erected, situated in the city of Wil-
mington, county and State aforesaid,
bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northerly side of
Third street between Van Buren and
Harrison streets at the distance of one
hundred and seventy-seven feet and
four inches from the Easterly side of
Harrison street; thence northerly
parallel to Harrison street ninety-three
feet and two inches; thence Easterly,
parallel to Third street fifteen feet
eight inches; thence Southerly and
parallel to Harrison street ninety-three
feet and two inches to the Northerly
side of Third street, and thence there-
by westerly fifteen feet and eight inches
to the place of beginning, be the con-
tents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of John Craig and Edith M.
Craig, his wife, mortgagors and t. t. s.
and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 16, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market Street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in
the City of Wilmington, New Castle
County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1915,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot or piece of land,
with the buildings thereon erected, sit-
uate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid,
bounded and described as follows, to-wit:
Beginning at the northerly side of
Beech street, between Maryland Avenue
and Van Buren street, and at the dis-
tance of sixty-eight feet, more or less
from the Easterly side of Van Buren
street, at a corner of land of Charles

Wirt, Sr., adjoining the lot on the East;
thence northerly by a line of said Wirt's
land and parallel with Van Buren street
sixty-one feet six inches to a corner;
thence westerly, and parallel with
Beech street seventeen feet to a corner;
thence southerly, parallel with the first
described line and Van Buren street
sixty-one feet six inches to the afore-
said northerly side of Beech street, and
thence thereby easterly seventeen feet
to the place of beginning, be the con-
tents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Frank Dobrowski and
Mary Dobrowski, his wife, mort-
gagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 15, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market Street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets,
in the City of Wilmington, New
Castle County Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate viz:
All, That certain lot or piece of land
with a two story brick dwelling house
thereon erected, situated in the City of
Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and
described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the Easterly side of
Sixth Avenue between Brown and
Coleman Streets, at the distance of 169
feet and eight inches from the southerly
side of Brown Street; thence easterly
and parallel with Brown street eighty
feet to a stake; thence southerly and
parallel with Sixth Avenue sixteen feet
to another corner; thence Westerly and
parallel with the aforesaid Brown Street
eighty feet to the aforesaid Easterly
side of Sixth Avenue, and thence
thereby Northerly sixteen feet to the
place of Beginning. Be the contents
thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Pasquale Aceto and Felice
N. Aceto, his wife, mortgagors, and to
be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 8th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in
the City of Wilmington, New Castle
County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate viz:
All, That certain lot or piece of land,
situate in the City of Wilmington,
County of New Castle and State of
Delaware, with four dwelling houses
thereon erected, known as Nos. 328
West Front street, and Nos. 102, 104
106 West Street, more particularly
bounded and described as follows, to-
wit:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the
northerly side of Front Street with the
easterly side of West Street; thence
along said side of Front Street, easterly
twenty-five feet and eleven inches to
a point, thence northerly, parallel with
Front Street, fifty seven feet, four and
one-eighth inches to another point;
thence westerly, parallel with Front
Street, twenty five feet, eleven and
five eighth inches to the said easterly
side of West Street, and thence there-
with southerly, fifty seven feet, six
and one fourth inches to the place of
Beginning, be the contents thereof
what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Giuseppe Viloni and Con-
cetta Viloni his wife, mortgagors and t.
s. and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
April 8th, 1915.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Notice!

I, JENNIE C. ARMSTRONG, the
tenant and occupant of the house sit-
uated at Odessa, School District No. 61,
St. Georges Hundred, County of New
Castle and State of Delaware in com-
pliance with the requirements of the
Acts of the General Assembly in such
case made and provided, do hereby give
notice that I shall apply in writ-
ing to the Court of General Sessions of
the State of Delaware, in and for New
Castle county, on Monday, the third
day of May, A. D. 1915, being the next
term of said court, for a license for
said house as an inn or tavern, for the
sale therein of intoxicating liquors in
less quantities than one quart to be
drunk on the premises and the follow-
ing respectable citizens of said school
districts, at least six of whom are sub-
stantial free-holders of said school dis-
trict recommend the said application.
William C. McCoy, Jacob Muehlberger
William P. Gremminger, John Heller
Harry Wiest, William Gremminger
Malcolm Croft, John M. Gremminger
John Heller, Jr. Charles Kronmeyer
William Heller Eugene S. Long,
Charles V. Armstrong, Jose Coll
Andrew Wiest,
JENNIE C. ARMSTRONG.

**ESTATE OF JOSEPH C. ARM-
STRONG, DECEASED.**

Notice is hereby given that Letters
of Administration upon the Estate of
Joseph C. Armstrong late of St. Georges
Hundred, deceased, were duly granted
unto Jennie C. Armstrong, on the
Twelfth day of March A. D. 1915 and
all persons indebted to the said deceased
are requested to make payment to the
Administratrix without delay, and all
persons having demands against the
deceased are required to exhibit
and present the same duly probated to
the said Administratrix on or before
the Twelfth day of March A. D. 1916
or abide by the law in this behalf.
JENNIE C. ARMSTRONG,
Administratrix.

Address
Mrs. Jennie C. Armstrong,
Odessa, Del.

1915 APRIL 1915

The Iron
STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE
**Odessa and Port Penn
for Philadelphia**

AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA	
Thursday, 1st,	11 00 a m
Monday, 5th,	12 30 p m
Thursday, 8th,	3 30 p m
Monday, 12th,	6 30 p m
Thursday, 15th,	11 00 a m
Monday, 19th,	12 00 noon
Thursday, 22d,	1 30 p m
Monday, 26th,	5 30 p m
Thursday, 29th,	6 30 p m

PHILADELPHIA	
Friday, 2d,	6 00 p m
Tuesday, 6th,	11 00 a m
Friday, 9th,	12 30 p m
Tuesday, 13th,	3 30 p m
Friday, 16th,	5 30 p m
Tuesday, 20th,	6 00 p m
Friday, 23d,	12 30 p m
Tuesday, 27th,	2 30 p m
Friday, 30th,	5 00 p m

Steamer will leave Port Penn 14
hours later than Odessa time.

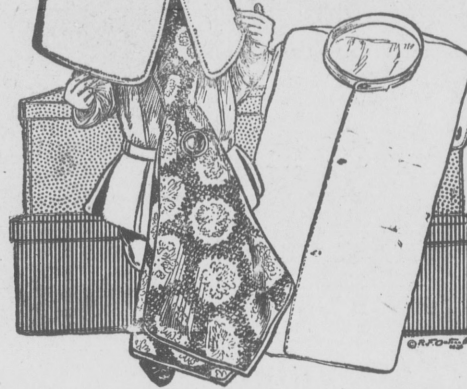
Attention given to the Careful Hand-
ling and Prompt Delivery of all
consignments.

For information in regard to
Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, PORT PENN

**YOU NEED SNAPPY
FURNISHINGS
TO COMPLETE
YOUR DRESS**



A SOCK WITH A HOLE IN IT, UNDER-
WEAR THAT HAS "SEEN BETTER DAYS,"
SUSPENDERS THAT HAVE LOST THEIR
"STRETCH," A TORN COLLAR, A WORN
NECKTIE OR A KNOCKED-OUT OLD SHIRT
CAUSE YOU UNNECESSARY UNHAPPINESS.

YOU CAN GET NIFTY, NEW FURNISHINGS
AT OUR STORE. TUNE UP YOUR SUPPLY
AND COME TO THE "TONY" STORE FOR
THEM.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Special Spring Bargains

Because of the Great War in Europe that has in many ways unset-
tled business the world over, certain of our manufacturers have found
themselves with unsold stocks on their hands which to work off they have
had to reduce in price to their merchant buyers.

For example, tho fully stocked up in a certain goods whose raw ma-
terial has been constantly rising, we have just bought a big consignment
of these goods because it was offered at **such a bargain!**

Therefore we can today sell those goods actually **cheaper** than we
could a year ago when the raw material was much lower!

Besides this, an exceptionally late Spring with cold, stormy weather
has cut their spring trade—hence still another reason for lower prices.

As a result of these various business conditions, Fogel & Burstan
find that they can afford to offer their patrons at this time a number of
"Special Spring Bargains"—the finest Spring Goods of every kind, which
they are pricing down from **15 to 25 per cent!**



Dresses

100 Ladies' and
Misses' Summer
Dresses, all kinds of
materials, various
new styles. Good
values \$5.00 to \$8.00.
Sale Price **\$2.00**

Waists

A brand new lot
of Women's Lingerie
Waists ready for
your choosing today.
More than thirty
styles to choose from
and every one the
best Waist you can
buy anywhere for
One Dollar.

There are voiles,
organdies, ratines
and silks. A wonderful selection, in all
sizes. **98c**

Coat Suits

Sample Suits for women and Misses at
almost HALF PRICE! Silk and wool
poplins, gabardines, serges and checks,
made in all the newest styles.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$15.00 Suits	\$10.00
12.00 Suits	8.00
10.00 Suits	7.00

Curtain Scrims

In cream and white with colored
borders and figures. Regular price 15c
Sale price **10c**

Ladies' Hose

Silk plaided hose in black, white and
tan. Regular price 50c, Sale Price 3 pair
for **\$1.00**

Muslin Petticoats

In fine white longcloth with heavy
embroidery ruffles, all lengths. Regular
Price \$1.00, \$1.25, Sale Price **69c, 79c**
Also in very fine mercerized white
sateen with plain accordion pleated ruffles.
Regular price \$1.00, Sale Price **79c**

Combination Suits

Of fine Nainsooks and longcloths,
with lace or embroidery trimmings, in all
sizes.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$ 75.....	\$ 50
1.00.....	75
1.50.....	1.00
2.00.....	1.50

Ladies' Silk Hose

One of the best \$1.00 silk stocking on
the market now in all sizes. Price **79c**

Muslins

Good yard wide, cambie finished mus-
lin, fine quality 8c, Sale price **5c**
10c Hill Muslin, now **8c**

Ratine

In different shades, 27 inches wide.
Reg. price 25c, sale price **15c**

Percales

In light and dark colors, in stripes and
figures, Reg. price 12 1-2c, Sale price **10c**

Dresses

House dresses, the well known B. B.
make, all fast color materials, ginghams,
chambays, seersuckers, high and low
neck, short or long sleeves, light and
dark patterns, every dress worth \$1.50.
Sale Price **98c**

Millinery

Special Sale of Trimmed Hats.

About 50 hats in all from our work-room—
no two alike—all new, smart and exclusive styles
—large and medium shapes. We are sure that
you will find just the hat you desire to suit your
taste as well as your pocket book.

We offer many beautiful Trimmed Hats
from \$1.49 to \$2.98. Special reduction in shapes
and Flowers.

\$6.00 to \$8.00 Trimmed Hats **\$4.50**



Foot Wear For All



Men, Women and Children at special reduced prices.

Shoes for every one in the
family for Spring and Summer wear,
Some very dainty Pumps, as well as
high shoes—some with cloth tops,
others plain, in lace and button, pa-
tent colt and gun metal. Also a full
assortment of white shoes canvas
and buckskin. You will find here
the largest assortment of shoes, for

Men's Shirts

Men's fine Dress Shirts. We want
you to see them, 75c fast colors, all sizes
at 50c. \$1.50 shirts at \$1.00. The prettiest
shirts you have every seen.

Blouses

Bays' Bell Blouses, made of fine
madras in beautiful patterns, every one
guaranteed to wash, 75c quality. **50c**

Ladies' Union Suits

1x1 ribbed, low neck, no sleeves, lace
or cuff bottom. Extra value 35c, Sale
Price **25c**

W. B. Corsets

Ten per cent off. All the newest
models in corsets, all sizes.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$1.00.....	\$.90
1.50.....	1.35
2.00.....	1.80
3.00.....	2.70

Calicoes

In light and dark colors, 27 inches
wide. Regular price 7c, sale price **5c**

Princess Slips

Of longcloth with lace or embroidery,
trimming, in all sizes.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$1.50.....	\$1.00
1.75.....	1.25
2.00.....	1.50
2.50.....	2.00

\$1.00 White Silk Poplin 75c

Beautiful material suitable for making
Confirmation and Graduation Dresses
Sale price **75c**

Messaline Petticoats

In different shades, all sizes and
lengths. Regular Price \$2.00, Sale
Price **\$1.25**

Silk Poplins

\$1.00 yard Silk Poplin, 40 inches wide,
in different shades. Regular price \$1.00
yard, sale price **75c**

Serges

75c all wool serges in navy blue, brown,
black, roman stripe and shepherd check.
Price **50c**

Gauze Vests

Extra fine quality Gauze Vests in all
sizes. Regular price 12 1-2c, 15c, Sale
Price **10c, 12 1-2c**

Girls' Wash

Dresses

Pretty lawn, ging-
ham, percale, cotton,
crepe, about 25 different
styles and colors to
choose from, sizes 6 to 14.
Mothers you will buy
them by the half dozen
when you see the make
and style. Reg. price
\$1.50, sale price **98c**

Sheets

\$1.00 Mohawk sheets
81x90, extra fine quality
muslin. Price **75c**

Towels

19c Huck Towels
22x44 inches, with red
borders. Price **12 1/2c**



FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE, Middletown, Del.